

The Pious Universal Union for the Children of the Divine Will
Official Newsletter for "The Pious Universal Union for Children of the Divine Will -USA"
Come Supreme Will, down to reign in Your Kingdom on earth and in our hearts!



ROGATE!



FIAT !

"May the Divine Will always be blessed!"

Newsletter No. 121 – June 1, A.D. 2012

Saint Annibale Maria Di Francia

'Extraordinary Confessor' of the Servant of God Luisa Piccarreta



Saint Annibale Maria Di Francia founder of the Rogationist Fathers of the Heart of Jesus and Daughters of Divine Zeal, was an apostle of prayer for priestly vocations, an apostle of charity - particularly for neglected orphans - and an apostle of devotion to St. Anthony of Padua.

(Note: The Crucifix and Statue of Mary and Jesus shown in the photo are Luisa's)

Saint Annibale Di Francia

(1851 - 1927)



Saint Annibale was born in Messina on 05 July 1851. His parents were Francesco Di Francia and Anna Toscano. The third of four children, his father died when he was two years old.

When he was eighteen he felt called by the Lord to the priesthood. *“My calling was sudden, irresistible yet sure...”* He was ordained priest on 16 March 1878 in the Church of the Holy Spirit. While still a deacon he met a poor blind man called Francesco Zancone. For Fr Annibale this meeting was providential. He discovered the Avignone district, the poorest in Messina, and he remained there. His charity transformed that place into a holy land and that populace into a people of God.

Love of God and Neighbor

Love for God and love for one’s neighbor became the norm that ruled his Christian and priestly life to the point of heroism. He loved children and the poor but he discovered another and greater poverty as well. It was the lack of good workers. This caused him such pain that he spent his whole life countering it.

“Who will evangelize the poor”, thought Father Annibale, “if there are no evangelizers? Who will lead the people in God’s ways, if there are no pastors?”

Discovery of the Rogate

Delving into the inexhaustible richness of the Gospel he found a pearl of great price. It was the **Rogate** pearl. It means *“...pray therefore to the Lord of the harvest to send workers into his harvest.”* (Mt 9:37-38; Lk 10:2).

It seemed that these words of Jesus had always been part of him. The Lord had etched them in his heart and attuned it to his own Heart.

From then on this confident and unceasing prayer to God the Father, the Lord of the harvest, became his “obsession”, and the “secret of salvation” for so many men and women who would come to know the joy of the Gospel.

Foundation of Two Congregations

But who could Annibale share this discovery with?

Where could he find women with a motherly instinct for abandoned children, women who would work for the Church? Where could he find women whose lives of prayer would obtain from God’s heart apostles to proclaim the Gospel?

Captivated by Fr Annibale’s untiring service in the infamous Avignone area of Messina, a number of young women, moved by love of God, resolved to serve the downcast and to tirelessly implore God for workers for the harvest. Hence the Daughters of Divine Zeal congregation was born with **Madre Maria Nazarena Majone** as co-founders.

The name “Daughter of Divine Zeal” (FDZ) expresses the ardent love (zeal) of Christ when *“seeing the crowds he was filled with compassion, for they were harassed and helpless like sheep without a shepherd”* (Mt 9:36).

With this name Fr Annibale encapsulated the ideal and the mission of each FDZ and of the whole Institute. Fr Annibale also founded the Rogationist Fathers, entrusting both congregations with the mission to pray, to spread prayer for vocations and to be good workers themselves first of all.

A Life in the Service of God and Neighbor

On the occasion of his beatification on 07 October 1990, Pope John Paul II described Fr Annibale as “an anticipator and precursor of the modern pastoral care of vocations”. He was canonized a saint in Rome, Italy on 16 May 2004. St Annibale’s response to the poverty of human beings was his prayer and charity. He became a symbol of Christ’s compassion and tenderness for all humans.

A.D. 1906 *In an issue of “Queen of All Hearts” (the magazine of the Montfort Fathers), Fr. Annibale had discovered the True Devotion of St. Louis de Montfort in 1906 (four years before his first meeting with Luisa) and had practiced it in all of his institutes.*

The Earthquake of A.D. 1908

The sisters' community founded by Saint Annibale in the Avignone district had to pull up stakes. The original site had become too confining for the work that now burgeoned. First, they moved "Brunaccini," the historic palace where Goethe once stayed; then, in 1895, they settled permanently in the Monastery of the Holy Spirit, which was under perpetual lease from the Township.

Then came the earthquake of 1908. It caused great damage to the two houses in Messina. No need to dwell on the terrifying scenes occurring on that dawn of blood ... But God's protection was brilliantly made manifest. There were no victims at the male institute: when the dormitory collapsed, all that was left was that section of the roof above the orphans who had gathered in one corner, around the statue of Our Lady, for their morning prayers. The same phenomenon occurred in the chapel, where the Religious were making their meditation: the roof fell in, except for one portion right above where the Religious were praying.

In the sister's house, the orphan girls were all saved, not without the evident protection of God. Amid the tremendous shaking of the walls that ere toppling and the frightening pitch darkness, the girls found their way out to safety, clinging to one another in the garden. One **thirteen**-year-old girl was thrown to the street by the impact of a tumbling wall. She landed against a balcony and escaped being dashed to pieces. A five-year-old girl didn't know what was happening: some attic beams had fallen across her bed, protecting it from the ruins. When she awakened, she got out from under the entanglement and stood there amid the ruins, waiting for someone to come and get her. The little girl apologized to the sister for not having heard the alarm clock go off (!).

But there were victims, and the Lord chose them from among the sisters. **It seemed that St. Anthony wanted thirteen of them: his symbolic number - thirteen candles that went out, to obtain from the Divine Mercy the safety of the Institutes. In their honor, Saint Hannibal had thirteen sliver-stick candles lit in the Chapel of the Holy Spirit, each one bearing the name of a dead sister.**

The earthquake was a mighty blow to the heart of Saint Hannibal. He was in Rome at the time. It was ten o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, December 29 when he read about it in the newspapers. He was dumbfounded. Then he raised his eyes to heaven: "**My God! My Messina! ... My children! ...**" Fortunately, he was able to secure passage on the steamboat *Scilla* and left at once.

"My heart was heavy with grief," he wrote, "I resigned myself to God's will, the just wrath of God, and I tearfully prayed for the survivors and for those who died, among whom I could picture all my children in Christ!"

A state of emergency had been declared in the city of Messina. No one could enter it from the harbor. Saint Hannibal had to sail to Catania and from there he went to Messina. He was able to rejoin his children on the evening of January 5, just at the end of a triduum of prayer made by the community to obtain his safe return.

December 28, A.D. 1908 Italy, Messina - The Tenth Most Destructive Known Earthquake on Record in the World (estimated) 7.5mag. Deaths 70,000 to 100,000 from earthquake and tsunami



City of Messina after the 1908 Earthquake

Jesus foretells to Luisa the earthquakes in Messina, Sicily and Calabria and how large areas of the world will be destroyed by earthquakes, floods, and wars. Five hours later, a massive earthquake destroyed the city of Messina, Sicily, burying thousands of people under a mass of rubble. Not a single one of Fr. Annibale's orphans died in the earthquake, but **13** of his nuns perished in the ruins. Responding immediately to the disaster, Pope Pius X sent money to relieve the victims, including private funds specially earmarked for the orphans. Through his fatherly concern for the orphans of Messina, the pope formed a deep admiration for Fr. Annibale Di Francia, an esteem destined to have a profound impact on Luisa Piccarreta's life and work.

Book of Heaven - December 28, A.D. 1908

Finding myself in my usual state, I felt as if the earth were wavering and that it wanted to fall out from under me. I became horrified, and said to myself: "Lord, what is this?" Upon which, in my interior, He said: **"Earthquakes."** Then He became silent.

I nearly didn't pay attention to Him, and remaining somewhat in myself I continued my usual interior acts. Thereupon, after five hours had passed since He had first spoken to me, I sensibly felt the earthquake. Consequently, hardly had I finished feeling it, then I found myself outside of myself.

Somewhat confused, I saw agonizing things. However I was immediately removed from the sight of that, and I found myself inside a Church. From the altar came a Young Man dressed in white, who I believe was Our Lord—but I couldn't say for sure. That Young Man, coming close to me, with an imposing look said to me: **"Come."** I felt crushed, without being able to lift myself up. Also I noticed in myself that, at the same time, I was being scourged and destroyed. I said, almost refusing the invitation: "But Lord, is it already time to take me?"

Then that Young Man threw Himself into my arms, and in my interior I heard said to me: **"Come, oh daughter, so I can finish with the world. This is because I will destroy large areas of it with earthquakes, floods, and wars."** After that, I found myself within myself.

A.D. 1910 - Blessed Fr. Annibale Di Francia arrived in Corato, the Trani Diocese, to establish an orphanage. Father Annibale Di Francia met Luisa Piccarreta for the first time, beginning a series of visits and a frequent and intimate spiritual contact with Luisa, which lasted 17 years, until he died (June 1, 1927).

A.D. 1912

The first formal relation of Blessed Annibale with the Piccarreta probably took place when he asked her to write the reflections on the Passion of the Lord, to which he himself gave the title "The Hours of the Passion". The letters, written in the last three years of his years of his life, speak in a special way of the publication of the work of Luisa. The archbishop of Trani, Msgr. Giuseppe Maria Leo, had asked him to review it for the Nihil Obstat and Imprimatur.

June 3, A.D. 2012 - Feast of the Most Holy Trinity



Three the Signature of the Holy Trinity

God the Father	Jesus the Son	The Holy Ghost
Fiat of Creation	Fiat of Redemption	Fiat of Sanctification
Current of LIFE	Current of WORD & POWER	Current of LOVE
Tree of LIFE	Tree of KNOWLEDGE of good/evil	Tree of LOVE
Immaculate Conception	Divine Motherhood	Assumption
Daughter of the Father	Mother of the Son	Spouse of the Holy Spirit
Water	Blood	Fire
Power	Knowledge	Love
Intellect	Memory	Will
Garden of Eden	Garden of Agony	Garden of Mary/Luisa
Mary	Jesus	Luisa
Green	Red	White
Know	Love	Possess
Joy	Sorrow	Glory
Faith	Hope	Charity
Old Testament	New Testament	Testament of the Kingdom
St. John the Baptist	Jesus/Mary	Luisa
Manna	Eucharist	Food you do not know of
Daily Bread	Sacramental Bread	Bread of His Will
Transfiguration	Transubstantiation	Transmutation
Jerusalem	Rome	New Jerusalem
Jews	Christians	little Children of the Divine Will
Men of Good Will	Saints	Sharing in Divinity
Thrones	Cherubim	Seraphim
Principalities	Powers	Dominations
Angels	Archangels	Virtues

References to 3 in Volume 1 Book of Heaven

Volume 1

As for the visits and acts of reparation, you must know that everything I did in the course of thirty-three years, from when I was born, up to when I died, I am continuing in the Sacrament of the altar. **Therefore I want you to visit Me thirty-three times a day, honoring my years and also uniting with Me in the Sacrament, with my own intentions – that is, reparation, adoration....** This you will do at all times: with the first thought of the morning, fly immediately before the tabernacle in which I am present for love of you, and visit Me; with the last thought of the evening, while you sleep at night, before and after your meal, at the beginning of each one of your actions, while walking, working....”

Volume 1

3 Theological Virtues of Faith, Hope and Charity

Volume 1

All of **these three virtues** are grafted to one another, in such a way that one cannot be without the other.

Volume 1

My sweet Jesus would do nothing but dispose me to that mystical marriage which He had promised me. When I was in that state, He would make Himself seen **sometimes three times a day**, sometimes four, as He pleased; and sometimes it was a continuous coming and going.

Volume 1

I had spent about **three years** in this state already described, continuing to remain in bed, when one morning Jesus made me understand that He wanted to renew the marriage – not on earth, as the first time, but in Heaven, in the presence of the whole Celestial Court, and that I should remain prepared for a grace so great.

Volume 1

3 Marriages – Jesus the Mystical Marriage, in Heaven to the Holy Trinity – Marriage of the Cross

Volume 1

Faith and Hope give way to Charity, and Charity connects all the rest of the other two together, in such a way as **to make them one, while they are three**. And here It is, oh my spouse, veiled in the three theological virtues, the Trinity of the Divine Persons.”

Volume 1

And there, in the presence of the Most Holy Trinity and of all the Celestial Court, He renewed the marriage. **Jesus put out the ring adorned with three precious stones, white, red and green, and He gave it to the Father, who blessed it and gave it back to the Son again**. The Holy Spirit took my right hand and Jesus placed the ring on my ring finger. **Then I was admitted to the kiss of all the Three Divine Persons, and each of Them blessed me**.

Volume 1

Other times, in this hiding of Jesus and my going around in search for Him, when He would make Himself felt inside of me and then come out from within me, I would find not Jesus alone, **but all Three Divine Persons** - now in the form of **three children**, gracious and immensely beautiful, now with one single body and **three distinct heads**, but resembling each other, all **three of them** attractive. Who can tell my contentment? Especially when I would see the three children, whom I would hold, all three of them, in my arms. I would kiss now one, now another, and receive their kisses; now one would lean on my shoulder, another on the other shoulder, and another would remain in front of me. And while delighting in them, I would go about looking at them and, to my amazement, from three I would find one. Another amazement for me when I would be with these **three children**, was that each one would weigh as much as **the three of them together**. I would feel as much love for one of these children, as for all three of them together; each one of them attracted me in the same way.

Volume 1

As a test, **for 3 years** Jesus allowed the devil to torment Luisa.

June 10, A.D. 2012 - Feast of Corpus Christi



(Same Crucifix as in photo with St. Annibale)

Book of Heaven - June 12, A.D. 1928

...it was the Feast of Corpus Domini, I was thinking to myself that this day was the feast of the marriage which blessed Jesus did with souls in the Most Holy Sacrament of love. And my beloved Jesus, moving in my interior, told me:

“My daughter, the true marriage with humanity was done in Creation. Nothing was lacking either to the soul or to the body; everything was done with royal sumptuousness. An immense palace was prepared for the human nature, such that no king or emperor can have one similar to it, which is the whole Universe: a starry heaven and its vault, a Sun which would never extinguish its light; flourishing gardens in which the happy couple, God and man, was to stroll, amuse itself and maintain the continuous, uninterrupted feast of our marriage; and garments, woven not with matter, but formed of purest light by Our power, as befitted royal persons... Everything was beauty in man, soul and body, because the One who prepared the marriage and formed it was of unreachable beauty. So, from the external sumptuousness of the so many enchanting beauties present in the whole of Creation, you can imagine the interior seas of sanctity, of beauty, of light, of science, etc., which the interior of man possessed. All the acts of man, interior and external, were as many musical keys which formed the most beautiful melodies, sweet, melodious, harmonious, that maintained the joy of the marriage. And each additional act that he would dispose himself to do, was a new little sonata that he would prepare, to call his spouse to delight with him.”

My Divine Will which dominated humanity, brought him the new continuous act and the likeness to the One who had created him and married him. But in such a great feast man broke the strongest bond, in which lay the whole validity of our marriage and through which it had been in force: he withdrew from Our Will. Because of this, the marriage was broken, and since all the rights were lost, only the memory of it was left, but the substance, the life, the effects no longer existed. Now, the Sacrament of the Eucharist in which my Love overabounded in all possible imaginable ways, cannot be called either the first or the true marriage of Creation, for I do nothing but continue what I did when I was on earth. According to the needs of souls, with some I make Myself a compassionate doctor in order to heal them, with some a teacher to instruct them, with some a father to forgive them, with some light to give them sight. I give strength to the weak, courage to the timid, peace to the restless – in sum, I continue my redemptive life and virtue; however, all these miseries exclude the true marriage. No young man marries a young woman who is ill - at most, he waits for her to recover; or a young woman who is weak and who offends him very often. And if the groom is a king and loves her, at most he waits for the bride to get well, to love him, and for her condition to become somehow satisfactory, and not so inferior to his. Now, the condition in which poor humanity finds itself is still that of a poor ill one, and I am waiting for my Will to be known and to reign in the midst of creatures, for It will give them true health, royal garments, and a beauty worthy of Me. Then will I form again the true and original marriage.”



St. Anthony's Bread

Mention was made that one of the greatest tribulations confronted in his work for more than twenty years stemmed from straitened circumstances. Saint Hannibal overcame them by trusting blindly in Divine Providence.

His modest family inheritance came to nothing in a short time; and needs were multiplying day by day, all the more so since his charity was not confined just to the homeless people he had taken in. Needy people came to him from all over and they never went away unsatisfied. He gave without stint and without counting the cost. He gave always. He gave to everyone. And the less he seemed to have, the more generous he was in giving, convinced as he was that this was the secret for winning God's favor. In Messina they used to say:

"This is the house of Fr. Di Francia. Have a seat and you'll get something to eat."

To his children he wrote: *"let the Rogationists remember that our Pious Society was born with this holy mission to give; and the more we give, the more the Lord will give to us, since He said: 'Give, and it shall be given to you: good measure, pressed down, shaken together, running over, shall they pour into your lap.'* And in another place: *'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'*" So when Divine Providence put His servant to the test to exercise his faith and increase his merits, He always came across with help in due time, in the inscrutable ways He is famous for. When all seemed lost, at the last moment a quirk of circumstance changed the picture. It happened more than once that there was nothing on the table for dinner for supper. Saint Hannibal would then gather his children around him, lead them in prayer or, more often, bring them before the Tabernacle. Providence came across infallibly.

Here is an episode that savors of the supernatural. On one of those not infrequent days when the cupboard was bare, the orphans had gone to the dining hall to find there was nothing on the table. Saint Hannibal came in. "Children, let's say a prayer, and the Lord will see that we get what we Need." The prayer was hardly over when someone arrived at the door with a shopping bag full of bread and a large fish, enough indeed for a meal. The fish had been caught that morning by some people who happened to go fishing in the waters of Milazzo, and the unknown benefactors thought it would be a good idea to give it to the orphans.

But the final solution to the economic problem in the houses of Saint Hannibal was freely given by St. Anthony of Padua.

The reblossoming of devotion to St. Anthony's bread is usually attributed to Teresa Bouffier Di Tolone and traces back to 1890. Actually, it had its beginning three years before that in Messina in 1887. The widow Susanna Consiglio Miceli, during the time the cholera was raging, promised that if St. Anthony spared her from the dread disease together with her loved ones, she would give 10 lire to the orphans of Saint Hannibal to buy bread in honor of St. Anthony. The favor was obtained, and the lady kept her promise, which she frequently renewed whenever there was need of some favor. The Miracle Worker would lavishly give it through the prayers of his orphans. Saint Hannibal therefore placed his orphans under the protection of St. Anthony. He wanted them called "**Anthonian Orphans**" and his charitable institutes "**Anthonian Orphanages.**"

On one of the walls of the small oratory was an oil painting of the Saint. Candles were lit in front of it, and the orphans would pray there. Thus began the cult of St. Anthony, which developed so greatly that it culminated in the majestic temple of the Evangelical Rogation, intended as a Shrine to the Saint.

Propaganda got under way in the churches throughout the various dioceses of Sicily, with the boxes of "Saint Anthony's Bread for the Orphans of Fr. Di Francia," through a pamphlet which described the purpose of the Institute and the nature of the devotion, which focused on the renewing of morals and the reflowering of Christian life and not just on getting material favors from the Saint.

In the wake of that came "**The Miraculous Secret,**" a booklet whose editions increased by leaps and bounds each year. The monthly periodical entitled "God and Neighbor" was first published in 1908. Having a modest format and a circulation that rose to more than half a million, it spread throughout the five continents. "**God and Neighbor,**" the organ of all the Anthonian orphanages lasted until 1942. After the war, each orphanage put out its own edition of "**St. Anthony Messenger.**"



June 15, A.D. 2012
Happy Birthday – Padre Bernardino Bucci!



Padre Bernardino, his Aunt Rosaria and brother Agostino

A prophecy

My family, deeply religious, wanted one of us boys to be a priest, given that my father's branch of the family had been richly endowed with priests and a cousin of my mother's was then Vicar General of the Diocese of Salerno, at the time of the famous Bishop Balducci Monterisi. My mother had kept up a correspondence with this cousin, with whom we were not personally acquainted. I only remember that she spoke enthusiastically of him.

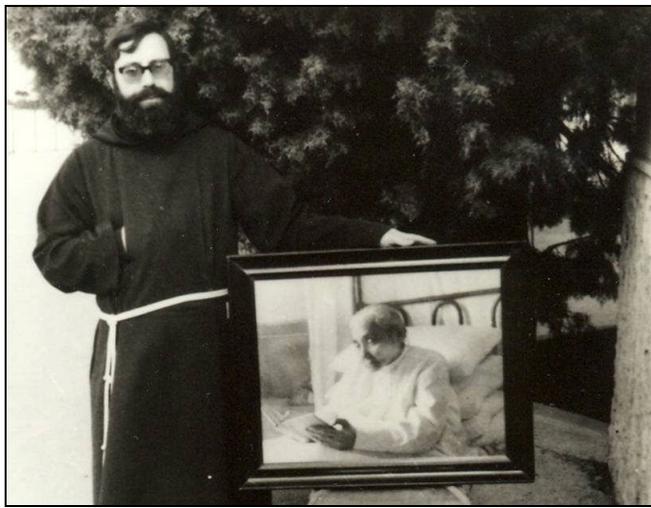
The eyes of the family were focused on my brother Agostino, a tidy, well-educated, hard-working and reserved boy: in brief, a suitable type for an ecclesiastical career. Aunt Rosaria was very pleased when my brother expressed the wish to enter a seminary; the opinion of our parish priest, Fr. Cataldo Tota, of venerable and holy memory, was very flattering.

His clothes were prepared. My aunt prepared a cassock with lace borders. Everything was ready for my brother Agostino to enter the Seminary of Bisceglie. However, an unexpected event then occurred which upset everything, so that my brother never did enter the seminary. The cause of it all was Fr. Andrea Bevilacqua, who recommended that Agostino, his pupil in middle school, not be sent to the seminary, but wait until he had completed at least the fifth year of secondary school; he would then enter Molfetta Seminary directly without having been to the minor seminary, which Fr. Andrea did not think could guarantee an adequate formation. Aunt Rosaria was very upset at this event and one day complained to Luisa: *"After having spent so much, Agostino will not even be entering the seminary"*.

It should be said that Luisa had already previously proved silent and indifferent to this plan. Although Agostino diligently visited her house and although she knew of his intentions, Luisa never gave him a word of encouragement as she had to other boys who had expressed the same wish. Luisa responded to my aunt's complaints in my presence, by saying: *"Rosaria, Rosaria.... You are trying to substitute God's Will with your own! The Lord does not want him"*, and turning her eyes to me, she said to her: *"Look after this one! Because the Lord wants this one and not that one"*. Aunt Rosaria was amazed to hear the words of Luisa who said: *"Yes, this very one who is the rebel of the family!"*.

In fact, I loved street life. I was very lively and surrounded myself with poor children. My companions systematically played truant from school, they went about barefoot, smelling of the hens, sheep and rabbits that were raised in their homes. Therefore I did not work very hard at school either, and was the despair of my middle-class family (my mother was a teacher and my father, a municipal employee).

I did not attach much importance to Luisa's words; I was only in the fourth year of elementary school; there were big social problems; the collapse of Fascism, the German occupation; schools were closed and food was scarce. I completely forgot Luisa's words. After Luisa's death, on 4 March 1947, my Aunt Rosaria often thought of what Luisa had said and began to look at me inquiringly, as though she wanted to detect any signs of my inclination. Later, to the great wonder of all, Peppino, the rowdiest boy in the district of Via Andria, entered the seminary, not the diocesan seminary but the Seraphic Seminary of the Friars Minor Capuchin of Barletta. It was 1948. A year had passed since Luisa Piccarreta's death. Many bet, given my character, that my stay in the seminary would not last long, and that I would be a nuisance there too. Many even criticized my mother for rashly having allowed me to enter it.



Time proved these inauspicious predictions wrong and the townspeople began to give credit to the words of my Aunt Rosaria, who proudly told everyone how Luisa had prophesied that I would be a priest. Aunt Rosaria would say with determination: "*Peppino will succeed in becoming a priest. It is God's Will, expressed by Luisa*".

A rough sea

Several years passed. My mother and father had died prematurely; our large family was dispersed. Three of us were married, one sister in Trieste, another in Bologna, my brother in Switzerland: the house, emptied of us, was lived in with our consent by Aunt Rosaria.

By then I was a theology student at the studentate in Santa Fara; I had already received the minor orders and the diaconate.

During the summer, all the students moved to the Friary of Giovinazzo. The building, virtually overlooking the sea, was an ideal place to spend a holiday and the major seminary was also based there. One day in August we went to the beach. The sea was very rough; a rash student flung himself into the water and was instantly submerged by the breakers. I and another two companions, expert swimmers, dived in after our confrere, but because of the turbulent water we were swept away by the waves, flung against the rocks and sucked back repeatedly.

In these circumstances, half dazed I meditated on my death and said to myself: "I will not be a priest after all!". Then I called upon Luisa and said: "*Luisa the Saint, help me!*" and abandoned myself without reacting. At a certain point I felt my body grasped by the hands of other confreres, who dragged me to safety before the waves sucked me back again once and for all.

I emerged from the water, bleeding and with cuts all over me, but alive. Luisa had saved me, together with the other three students, my companions in misfortune.

The following night I dreamed of Luisa who looked at me with those great eyes of hers that were imprinted upon my mind, but she said nothing.

Was it a premonitory dream or delirium? It is true that during the next days I had a very high temperature, but I then recovered from the illness.

The following year I became a priest. I was ordained by the Archbishop of Bari, at that time Archbishop Enrico Cicodemo, in the Capuchins' church at Triggiano on March 14, 1964.

Padre Bernardino Bucci – Luisa la Santa and the Divine Will

Father Bernardino Giuseppe Bucci was born in Corato on 15 June 1935. In 1955, he entered the Novitiate of the Capuchin Friars at Alessano, in the Province of Lecce and completed his philosophical studies at the Studentate in Scorrano. On 14 March 1964, in the Capuchin church of Triggiano, he was ordained a priest by Archbishop Nicodemo of Bari.

He was sent to the International College in Rome to specialize in Missionary Theology. When he returned to his Province, he was appointed Spiritual Director of the Seraphic Seminary of Scorrano. He studied for a licentiate and a doctorate, taking the course at the Ecumenical Faculty of St. Nicholas of Bari; where at the same time, in 1972, he acquired a degree in Literature.



He was the founder of the Association of the Divine Will, he spent many years as the spiritual adviser of the Association which was canonically erected in Corato on March 4, 1987. He was a member of the Tribunal for the cause for beatification of the Servant of God Luisa Piccarreta, which was opened on the Feast of Christ the King, 1994, in the main church of Corato by Archbishop Carmello Cassati, now emeritus, in his role as Promoter of the Faith.

Father Bucci is one of the last living personal witnesses and only living Catholic Priest who directly knew Luisa. He lives currently in Barletta, not far from Corato. Father Bucci is the nephew of **Rosaria Bucci**, "**Luisa's faithful and silent confidant**", who lived with her and assisted her for forty years. The two of them worked together at lace-making and embroidery by which they earned a living.

Father Bernardino Bucci visited the house of Luisa between 1942 and 1947 - the last five years of her life - when he was still a child. His sisters, Isa, Maria and Gemma, were frequent visitors to Luisa's house, where they learned how to make lace. His Mother used to go regularly to Luisa's house and have long conversations with her.

At the warm insistence of Archbishop Carata of Trani – now emeritus – Fr. Bernardino was impelled to put down in writing the testimonies about Luisa Piccarreta. They were told to him by friends and others who knew the Servant of God personally. In some episodes he was directly involved. He has published several bios on Luisa, the most popular being "Childhood Memories" which has been translated and published in English.

Photos from the Bucci Family Album



*Holy First Communion for Padre Bucci's
Sister Gemma and Brother Agostino Bucci*

Once, little Gemma hid under Luisa's bed, perhaps to give Aunt Rosaria a surprise and unwittingly witnessed a mystical phenomenon. Luisa had a bedside table on which stood a glass bell containing a figurine of the Child Jesus. At a certain point my sister was aware of something unusual. A great silence fell, not even the chatter of the girls working in the next room could be heard. Then Gemma came out from under the bed and saw the Child who had come to life, whom Luisa had taken in her arms and was covering with kisses.



*Seminary Student Giuseppe "Peppino" Bernardino Bucci
With his Sister Luisa Bucci*

Padre Bucci's name Giuseppe and the name of his sister Gemma were suggested to their parents by Luisa



S. EDC. Mons. CUCCAROLLO in visita al nostro Seminario Serafico
P.VILLA 10 - III - 52



*Fra Bernardino Giuseppe Bucci, a Capuchin student
with the other students in a souvenir photograph
(standing, second from the left beside the director)*



*Seminarist Giuseppe Bucci standing next to Father Cataldo Tota
Giuseppe wearing a gift from Luisa Piccarreta
A surplice hand made by Luisa still in possession to this day*

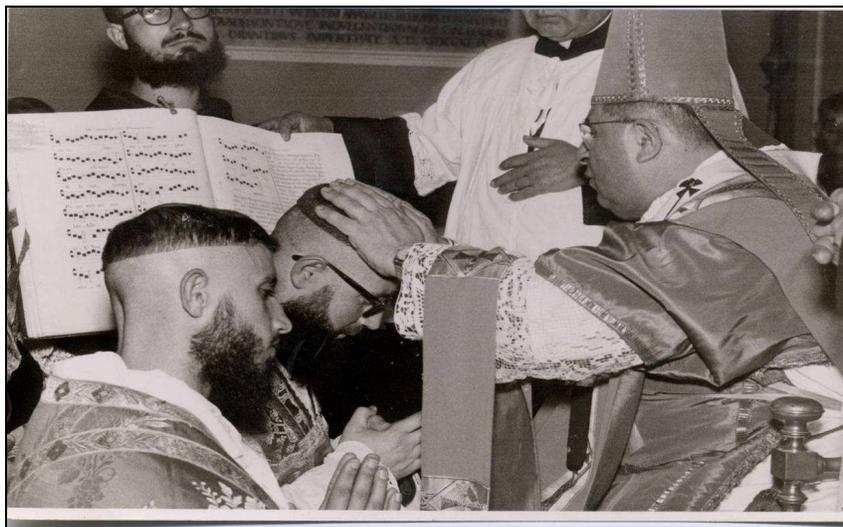
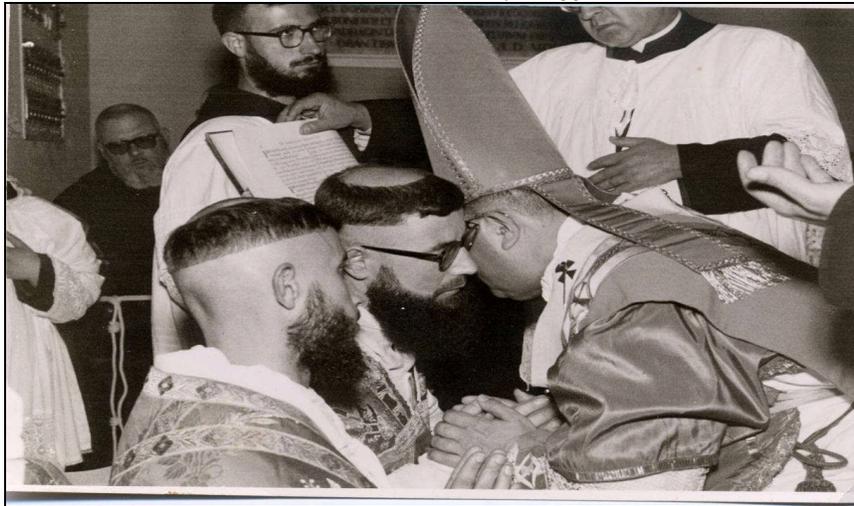


*Giuseppe Bucci again next to Fr. Tota in procession of the Pilgrim Madonna
At the church of Saint Francis in Corato, Italy
Fr. Tota knew Luisa very well according to Padre Bucci*

Photos from the Priestly Ordination of Padre Bernardino



On March 14, 1964, he was ordained a priest by Archbishop Nicodemo of Bari in the Capuchin church of Triggiano





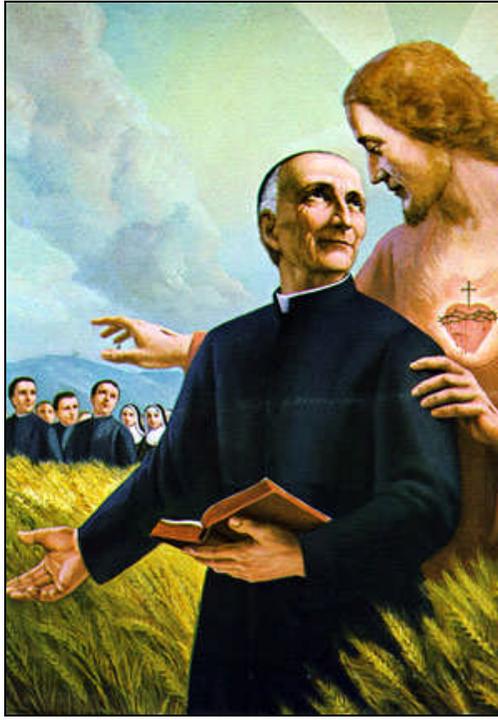
*First Holy Mass celebrated by Father Bucci
In the Mother Church Cathedral of Corato, Italy*



*Card from First Holy Mass celebrated
by Father Bernardino In the Mother Church Cathedral of Corato, Italy*



June 15, A.D. 2012 - Feast of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus



Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus goes back at least to the 11th century, but through the 16th century, it remained a private devotion, often tied to devotion to the Five Wounds of Christ. The first feast of the Sacred Heart was celebrated on August 31, 1670, in Rennes, France, through the efforts of Fr. Jean Eudes (1602-1680). From Rennes, the devotion spread, but it took the visions of St. Margaret Mary Alacoque (1647-1690) for the devotion to become universal.

In all of these visions, in which Jesus appeared to St. Margaret Mary, the Sacred Heart of Jesus played a central role. The "great apparition," which took place on June 16, 1675, during the octave of the Feast of Corpus Christi, is the source of the modern Feast of the Sacred Heart. In that vision, Christ asked St. Margaret Mary to request that the Feast of the Sacred Heart be celebrated on the Friday after the octave (or eighth day) of the Feast of Corpus Christi, in reparation for the ingratitude of men for the sacrifice that Christ had made for them. The Sacred Heart of Jesus represents not simply His physical heart but His love for all mankind.

The devotion became quite popular after St. Margaret Mary's death in 1690, but, because the Church initially had doubts about the validity of St. Margaret Mary's visions, it wasn't until 1765 that the feast was celebrated officially in France. Almost 100 years later, in 1856, Pope Pius IX, at the request of the French bishops, extended the feast to the universal Church. It is celebrated on the day requested by our Lord—the Friday after the octave of Corpus Christi, or 19 days after Pentecost Sunday.

Rogationist Fathers of the Heart of Jesus

One care was ever on Father Hannibal's mind: the grassroots establishments - to whom could he entrust them?

For many years he had to carry on alone the work for his boys' orphanage. He did have the help of some good priests, some clerics, and an occasional layman. But their help was sporadic and soon fell off altogether, for the life of Saint Hannibal Di Francia was a life of sacrifice and immolation, amid the most rigorous poverty, that bordered on misery, fed only by the living flame of his faith and of his ardent charity. He finally succeeded in getting together a hefty group of clerics, about thirty of them, whom he thought he could rely. But worse came to worse and, in the space of a few months, every single one of them had gone. The priest was all alone once again.

"Well, it looks like they're all gone!" he said one night to Fr. Vitale, pointing to the empty places in the dining hall. But he didn't complain about any of them. **He adored in all things the loving will of God.**

He set himself to work again with admirable tenacity and with an even more admirable trust in Divine Providence. With the help of those who were his most reliable collaborators - Fr. Pantaleone Palma and Fr. Francis Vitale - he was able to lay the groundwork of his male congregation, which he named after the **Rogate: The Rogationist Fathers of the Heart of Jesus.**

June 16, A.D. 2012 - Feast of the Immaculate Heart of Mary



IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY - Saturday after the Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus The feast springs from contemporary piety but has its roots in the Marian apostolate of St. John Eudes (1680), and outstanding apostle of devotion to the Hearts of Jesus and Mary. After repeated requests and repeated refusals between 1669 and 1729, on December 8, 1942, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the apparitions at Fatima, Pope Pius XII dedicated the Church and the human race to the Immaculate Heart of Mary. He placed the feast on August 22 and extended it to the entire Latin Church. It has now been moved closer to the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus always falling on the Saturday after the Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

The Interior Life of Saint Annibale. One day, a venerable bishop pointed out Saint Hannibal to one of his priests and said: *"That man has his mind set on becoming a saint!"* For him, sanctification was nothing else but to grow day by day in the love of God and in the spirit of total self-giving for Him in the service of one's neighbor.

He lived his faith. He saw everything in God and God in everything: in the duties of his state, and he was scrupulously exact; in the events of his life, and he accepted everything from the hands of God and the greatest adversities did not faze him; in his superiors, and his devotion to the Pope was limitless, which he manifested at times with a more than filial deference. When His Holiness Benedict XV prescribed three days of fasting for the war to end, declaring that he himself would set the example, the Servant of God begged him not to mortify himself in this way, because he and his communities would take up the fast very willingly.

His confidence in the Lord was without limit and he bound himself by a triple vow: 1) never to distrust the goodness and mercy of God regarding his sins, being confident that they all are and will be pardoned (provided that he always has recourse to God with the humble and sincere repentance); **2) amid the miseries, hard times and persecutions which beleaguer his institutions, he will never doubt the love of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Immaculate Heart of Mary, who will deliver them from ever evil, even working miracles of mercy and of love;** 3) trusting in the promises of Jesus, he pledges by vow to believe in the efficacy of prayer, which will always be answered if said with the correct intention, humility, fervor, perseverance, and in union with the adorable will of God.

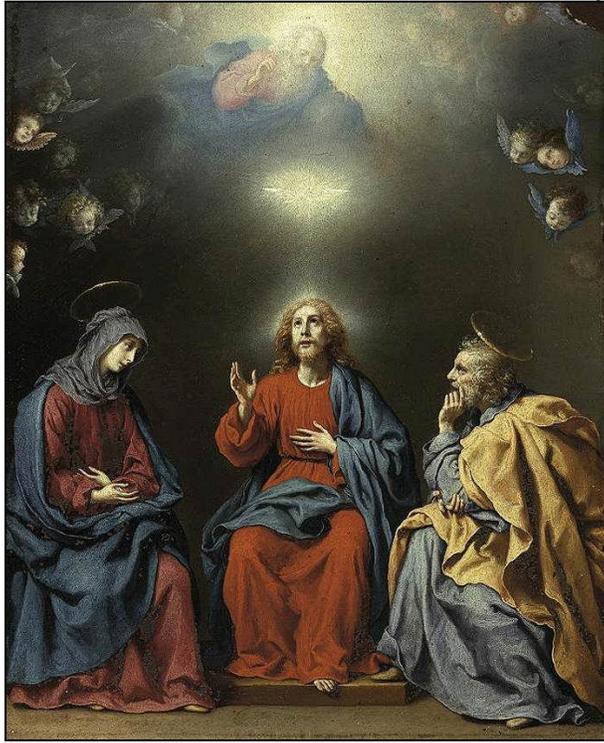
A spirit of prayer: his whole life was a prayer, and it would require volumes to collect the prayers written by him for the most varied circumstances: he asks Our Lord, the Blessed Virgin, the angels and his patron saints for an increase in virtue, growth in divine love, and, with childlike simplicity, he doesn't hesitate to pinpoint his daily needs: *"Today I need quite a bit of money. Take care of it, will You.... We don't have any bread today. Will You bring us some.... That creditor has been pretty good with us. He needs money, and we don't have it to give. So we put ourselves in Your hands...."* Praying this way, it's no wonder that answers came from heaven, often from unexpected ways. His humility ran very deep: he didn't even want to be called a founder. **"God founded the institutions. Jesus and Mary are the divine superiors."**

Blessed Annibale Maria Di Francia died on June 1, A.D. 1927, comforted by a vision of the Blessed Virgin Mary, whom he so dearly loved. On the previous day, Tuesday, May 31, after receiving Holy Communion in bed, Fr.

Annibale I beheld a vision of the Baby Mary. "Oh, the Baby Mary," he exclaimed.

"How beautiful she is! How beautiful she is! Behold, the 12 stars, her little face, her feet!"

On October 7, 1990, he was declared Blessed by Holy Father, Pope John Paul II and on May 16, 2004 In Rome, in St. Peter's Square, Pope John Paul II proclaimed Fr. Annibale, Saint.



God the Father

We believe in one God the Father Almighty, creator of Heaven and earth, of all that is seen and unseen. These are the first words of our Creed.

This great gift of believing in God without seeing Him is the gift [[Hebrews 11:1](#)] of our Faith, it has been given by God Himself because all gifts come from Him. God is the source of all things, in fact in Him we move, we live and we have our being.[[Acts 17:28](#)]

God is One, but He is also three persons. God the Father is the uncreated Spirit, infinite source of existence, eternal being with no beginning or end, the causeless cause. He lives in Heaven surrounded by His Majesty and perfections, He is clothed with unreachable light. He is the Almighty, all knowing and all loving God. He is Father of all, the Omnipotent.

God has spoken through the person of His Son, Who is the Word of God, emanated or eternally generated from the Father and yet united to Him in such intimate Love that they are always One and they are always together.

Jesus, the Son of God, the only begotten of the Father is also God even though He clothed Himself with our humanity and appeared before us as a man [[John 1:14](#)], through Him all things were made and nothing exists unless created by Him.

Jesus is the Son of the Living God, also the son of Mary, the Second Person of the Holy Trinity Who became man in order to save us from eternal damnation.

The third person of the Holy Trinity is the Holy Spirit Who proceeds from the Father and the Son, He is equally God in infinite perfections and immutability, He is One with the Father and the Son, as a person of the Holy Trinity we understand Him to be the eternally generated Love of God the Father and God the Son, He is the sanctifying Spirit that fills the temples of our beings. The Holy Spirit permeates creation with His binding Love in His eternal Omnipresence.

God is not separated or divided because He is One, He merely appears as different persons in order to express His infinite fullness which is incomprehensible by finite creatures. Just as a man can not divide his body from his mind, soul and spirit; God is not divided. His works are perfect, His thoughts and ways are above those of all His creatures, His Majesty and power is unequalled, His infinite merciful Love is unfathomable and it is the gift by which we are saved.

God is omnipresent, because God is Spirit; God the Father has loved the world so much that He has given it His only begotten Son, so that anyone who believes in Him can be saved [[John 3:16](#)].

Coming down to the things of our world, God has created us in His image, so that we can be His sons and daughters. God created Adam and Eve in His own image, He granted them immortality and He filled them with His riches. However sin entered the world and they lost their inheritance and their immortality. God placed a curse on them: "you are dust and to dust shall you return." We are sons and daughters of Adam and Eve, therefore we have inherited not only original sin which provoked the anger of God but we have been given a frail nature, subject to temptation, suffering, decease, pain and death.

God in His Infinite Love seeing the misery of His creatures, has condescended to redeem us from this curse and in the Person of His Son has taken upon Himself the punishment due for our sins [[Galatians 3:13](#)], in order to save us, He has offered His works, His body, His sufferings and His life as a sacrifice in atonement for our sins so that in Him we can find eternal Life.

The Our Father

Book of Heaven - May 2, A.D. 1923

When the 'Fiat Voluntas Tua' has its fulfillment 'on earth as it is in Heaven', then will the complete fulfillment of the second part of the Our Father occur.

I felt my poor mind as though dissolved in the immensity of the Eternal Volition, and my sweet Jesus, returning to speak about the Most Holy Will of God, told me: ***"My daughter, oh! how well your acts done in my Will harmonize. They harmonize with mine, with those of my beloved Mama, and one disappears within the other, forming one single act. It seems that Heaven is on earth, and the earth is in Heaven. And the echo of one in three and of three in one, of the Sacrosanct Trinity – oh! how sweet it sounds to Our hearing, how it enraptures Us, but so much as to capture Our Will from Heaven to earth. And when my 'Fiat Voluntas Tua' has its fulfillment 'on earth as it is in Heaven', then will the complete fulfillment of the second part of the Our Father occur - that is, 'Give us this day our daily bread.' I said: 'Our Father, in the name of all, I ask You for three kinds of bread every day: the bread of your Will, or rather, more than bread, because if bread is necessary two or three times a day, this one is necessary at each moment and in all circumstances. Even more, it must be not only bread, but like balsamic air that brings life - the circulation of the Divine Life in the creature. Father, if this bread of your Will is not given, I will never be able to receive all the fruits of my Sacramental Life, which is the second bread we ask of You every day. Oh! how my Sacramental Life feels discomforted, because the bread of your Will does not nourish them; on the contrary, it finds the corrupted bread of the human will. Oh! how disgusting it is to Me! How I shun it! And even though I go to them, I cannot give them the fruits, the goods, the effects, the sanctity, because I do not find Our bread in them. And if I give something, it is in small proportion, according to their dispositions, but not all the goods which I contain; and my Sacramental Life is patiently waiting for man to take the bread of the Supreme Will, in order to be able to give all the good of my Sacramental Life. See then, how the Sacrament of the Eucharist - and not only that one, but all the Sacraments, left to my Church and instituted by Me - will give all the fruits which they contain and complete fulfillment, when Our bread, the Will of God, is done on earth as it is in Heaven.***

Then I asked for the third bread - the material one. How could I say: 'Give us this day our bread'? I could do so in view of the fact that, as man would do Our Will, what was Ours would be his, and so the Father would no longer have to give the bread of His Will, the bread of my Sacramental Life and the daily bread of natural life, to illegitimate, usurping, evil children, but to legitimate and good children, who would share in the goods of their Father. This is why I said: 'Give us our bread.' Then will they eat the blessed bread; everything will smile around them, and Heaven and earth will carry the mark of the harmony of their Creator.

After this I added: 'Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.' So, charity also will be perfect. Once man has eaten the bread of my Will as my Humanity ate it, then will forgiveness have the mark of heroism, as I had it on the Cross. Then will the virtues be absorbed into my Will and receive the mark of true heroism and of divine virtues; they will be like many little rivulets, which will gush forth from the bosom of the great sea of my Will.

And if I added, 'And lead us not into temptation' - how could God ever lead man to temptation? - it was because man is always man, free in himself, since I never take away from him the rights I gave him in creating him; and he, frightened and fearful of himself, tacitly cries out, and prays without expressing it with words: 'Give us the bread of your Will, that we may reject all temptations; and by virtue of this bread, deliver us from every evil. Amen.'...

June 21, A.D. 2012 - Saint Aloysius Gonzaga



St. Aloysius Gonzaga—Feast Day June 21st. He is known for his purity and the performance of great austerities and religious practices. Aloysius is the Latin form of Gonzaga's given name, Luigi. In English, the equivalent form would be Louis. The Gonzaga name is well known in Italy. Aloysius Gonzaga was born at Castiglione near Mantua, Italy, in 1568 to a celebrated family of wealth and prestige. As the first born son of his father, Ferrante, and his mother, Marta, he was in line to inherit his father's title of Marquis. He grew up amid the violence and brutality of the Renaissance Italy and witnessed the murder of two of his brothers. In 1576, Aloysius' parents sent him to attend the court of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, Francesco de'Medici, in Florence. Later, accompanied by his parents, he traveled to Spain to join the court of Philip II in Madrid.

In Spain, Aloysius decided he wanted to join the newly founded religious order, The Society of Jesus. His father resisted his decision and there followed a struggle of wills that continued after his return to Castiglione in 1584. But Aloysius eventually prevailed. Renouncing his right to the title of Marquis and to the vast wealth he was destined to inherit, he entered the Society of Jesus in Rome on November 25, 1585. During his early studies in Rome, he would regularly go out into the streets of the city to care for victims of the plague. He himself contracted the disease as a result of his efforts for the suffering and died on June 21, 1591, at the age of twenty-three, six years short of his ordination as a Jesuit priest.

Even before his time as a Jesuit, Aloysius was known for his love of prayer and fasting. He received his First Communion from St. Charles Borromeo. As a Jesuit at the Roman College, he continued to devote his time to prayer and practices of austerity. His spiritual director was Robert Bellarmine who later was canonized and declared a doctor of the church. When Robert was dying, he asked to be buried next to the grave of Aloysius. Today, they rest next to each other in the church of St. Ignatius Loyola in Rome. **Pope Benedict XIII canonized Aloysius in 1726, and three years later declared him to be the patron of youth in the Catholic Church, an honor later confirmed by Pope Pius XI in 1926.**

On June 20, A.D. 1899, Book of Heaven, Jesus told Luisa about St. Aloysius:

Jesus said to me: ***“Tomorrow is the Feast of My Dear Luis. I must go to attend.”*** And I: “And then You leave me alone? What will I do?” And He: ***“You too will come. Do you see how beautiful Luis is? But that which was most [beautiful] in him, which distinguished him on earth, was the love with which he worked. Everything was love in him. Love occupied his interior, love surrounded his exterior, such that it could be said that even his breath was love. Therefore, of him it is said that he never suffered distraction, because love inundated him all over; and by this love he will be inundated eternally, as you see.”*** And so it seemed that the love of Saint Luis was so very great, that it could reduce the whole world to ashes. Then Jesus added: ***“I pass above over the highest mountains, and form My delight there!”*** I, not having understood the meaning [of this], He continued to say: ***“The highest mountains are the Saints who have loved Me most, and in them I take My delight—both when they are on earth, and when they pass over to Heaven. Therefore, everything is in the love.”*** After that, I prayed Jesus that He would bless me and those who I saw at that moment; and He, giving the blessing, disappeared.

Note: Luisa was named after St. Aloysius by her parents, also the feast day of ***St. Aloysius June 21st was the same day of the release of the Baltimore Catechism.***

June 24, A.D. 2012 - Nativity of Saint John the Baptist



Jesus called John the greatest of all those who had preceded him: “I tell you, among those born of women, no one is greater than John....” But John would have agreed completely with what Jesus added: “[Y]et the least in the kingdom of God is greater than he” (Luke 7:28).

John spent his time in the desert, an ascetic. He began to announce the coming of the Kingdom, and to call everyone to a fundamental reformation of life. His mission was to prepare the way for Jesus. His Baptism, he said, was for repentance. But One would come who would baptize with the Holy Spirit and fire. John is not worthy even to carry his sandals. His attitude toward Jesus was: “He must increase; I must decrease” (John 3:30).

John was humbled to find among the crowd of sinners who came to be baptized the one whom he already knew to be the Messiah. “I need to be baptized by you” (Matthew 3:14b). But Jesus insisted, “Allow it now, for thus it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness” (Matthew 3:15b). Jesus, true and humble human as well as eternal God, was eager to do what was required of any good Jew. John thus publicly entered the community of those awaiting the Messiah. But making himself part of that community, he made it truly messianic.

The greatness of John, his pivotal place in the history of salvation, is seen in the great emphasis Luke gives to the announcement of his birth and the event itself—both made prominently parallel to the same occurrences in the life of Jesus. John attracted countless people (“all Judea”) to the banks of the Jordan, and it occurred to some people that he might be the Messiah. But he constantly deferred to Jesus, even to sending away some of his followers to become the first disciples of Jesus.

Perhaps John’s idea of the coming of the Kingdom of God was not being perfectly fulfilled in the public ministry of Jesus. For whatever reason, he sent his disciples (when he was in prison) to ask Jesus if he was the Messiah. Jesus’ answer showed that the Messiah was to be a figure like that of the Suffering Servant in Isaiah (chapters 49 through 53). John himself would share in the pattern of messianic suffering, losing his life to the revenge of Herodias.

Book of Heaven - March 28, A.D. 1926

*Now, my daughter, when I came upon the earth, creatures were all illiterate about the things of Heaven; and, if I had wanted to speak about the Fiat and about living in it, they would have been incapable of understanding it. If they did not know the way to come to Me, it was because they were, for the greater part, lame, blind, sick; and I had to abase myself to the strippings of my Humanity which covered that Fiat that I wanted to give, in order to fraternize with them, to associate myself with everyone, so to be able to teach the first rudiments, the a,b,c's of the Supreme Fiat. And all that I taught, did and suffered was not other than **to prepare the way, the Kingdom and the dominion of my Will.***

This is the usual way with our works: to do the minor things as preparatory act to the greater things. Did I not do the same with you? Certainly I did not speak to you in the beginning of the Supreme Fiat, or of the height of the sanctity that I wanted you to reach in my Will, or give you any word about the most grand MISSION to which I called you. But I kept you as a little baby, in whom I delighted myself by teaching obedience, love of suffering, detachment from everything, death to your own ego; and, as you paid attention, I rejoiced, because I saw prepared in you the place to deposit my Fiat and the sublime lessons that pertain to my Will.

June 29, A.D. 2012 - Saints Peter and Paul



As early as the year 258, there is evidence of an already lengthy tradition of celebrating the solemnities of both Saint Peter and Saint Paul on the same day. Together, the two saints are the founders of the See of Rome, through their preaching, ministry and martyrdom there.

Peter, who was named Simon, was a fisherman of Galilee and was introduced to the Lord Jesus by his brother Andrew, also a fisherman. Jesus gave him the name Cephas (Petrus in Latin), which means 'Rock,' because he was to become the rock upon which Christ would build His Church. Peter was a bold follower of the Lord. He was the first to recognize that Jesus was "the Messiah, the Son of the living God," and eagerly pledged his fidelity until death. In his boldness, he also made many mistakes, however, such as losing faith when walking on water with Christ and betraying the Lord on the night of His passion. Yet despite his human weaknesses, Peter was chosen to shepherd God's flock. The Acts of the Apostles illustrates his role as head of the Church after the Resurrection and Ascension of Christ. Peter led the Apostles as the first Pope and ensured that the disciples kept the true faith.

St. Peter spent his last years in Rome, leading the Church through persecution and eventually being martyred in the year 64. He was crucified upside-down at his own request, because he claimed he was not worthy to die as his Lord. He was buried on Vatican hill, and St. Peter's Basilica is built over his tomb.

St. Paul was the Apostle of the Gentiles. His letters are included in the writings of the New Testament, and through them we learn much about his life and the faith of the early Church. Before receiving the name Paul, he was Saul, a Jewish Pharisee who zealously persecuted Christians in Jerusalem. Scripture records that Saul was present at the martyrdom of St. Stephen.

Saul's conversion took place as he was on his way to Damascus to persecute the Christian community there. As he was traveling along the road, he was suddenly surrounded by a great light from heaven. He was blinded and fell off his horse. He then heard a voice saying to him, "**Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?**" He answered: "**Who are you, Lord?**" Christ said: "**I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting.**"

Saul continued to Damascus, where he was baptized and his sight was restored. He took the name Paul and spent the remainder of his life preaching the Gospel tirelessly to the Gentiles of the Mediterranean world. Paul was imprisoned and taken to Rome, where he was beheaded in the year 67. He is buried in Rome in the Basilica of St. Paul Outside the Walls.

In a sermon in the year 395, St. Augustine of Hippo said of Sts. Peter and Paul: "**Both apostles share the same feast day, for these two were one; and even though they suffered on different days, they were as one. Peter went first, and Paul followed. And so we celebrate this day made holy for us by the apostles' blood. Let us embrace what they believed, their life, their labors, their sufferings, their preaching, and their confession of faith.**"

Prayer Requests – June A.D. 2012



Prayers are placed on the altars of the Chapels of the Divine Will - Each prayer is remembered every day at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass where Luisa is invoked for her intercession

Pope Benedict (SI), Luisa Piccarreta (to be declared Blessed – God’s Peace on earth – end to abortion), **Katherie Fr. Tom’s mother** (health), **Mother Gabrielle Marie & Benedictine Daughters** (Support & Vocations), **Eugenie (SI), Deacon Bill S.** (cancer) , **Donna, Summer & Family** (SI), **Jack and Gail (SI), George (SI), Dr. Ramon Sanchez (SI), Edwin J.P, (SI), Peter H. (SI), Sammy and Dewayne (SI), Judith Marie** (Family & SI), **Clair Marie (SI), Nicole, Carly, Jake, Tad (SI), Nicole’s Father and Lisette** (hip, hearing & conversion), **Nephew (SI), Frank Kelly** (protection/mission), **Rose (SI), Jerry (SI), Dannette – Linda – Mura- Mary M (SI), Paul S (SI), Fr. Peter D (SI), Fr. Celso (SI), Fr. Lou (SI) Gary Z (SI), Sam Fuma’s mother** (cancer), **Muriel & Gene (SI -family), JJ Rosana Garcia Family (SI), Liz Ann Garcia (SI), Aida Garcia** (Health), **Jamie Garcia (SI), Ana Ramos (SI), Christina (SI), robert (SI), Ninfa (SI), Sylvester Lozano** (Parkinson’s), **Sandy & Karen (SI), Ann , Scott & Jacob (SI), Fr. Mancini (SI), Jerry, Donsey & family (SI), Fr. Denis D (SI), Linda Burke** (recovery), **Hilda Lopez & family (SI), Unice & David (SI), Meg & Tony (SI), Carol Braun** (eye), **John Braun (SI), Fran & Judy O’Brien (SI), Diane (SI), Charlotte & Rose Hafley (SI), Earl Duque Family (SI), Nicholette Gottlinger and family (SI), Lisa** (pain), **Krysta** (cancer), **Jere G** (rehab), **Jack C** (recovery), **Carol F** (recovery), **Shirley Lim (SI), Paul Burch** (cancer), **Alan** (recovery), **Linda (SI), Pam (SI), Kay Ellen (SI), Joanne Niece** (surgery), **Hugo** (recovery), **Jeanette (SI), Tim McGahan** (hospice), **Michael S. Adams** (Lymphoma), **Kate** (recovery), **Bridget P.** (pneumonia), **Bud U** (recovery), **Carmine D.** (biopsy), **Br. James A** (stroke), **James** (kidney), **C.J.** (surgery), **Phil Notabart (SI), Marcia** (pain), **Mary (SI), Lee Palmer** (Parkinson’s), **Joanne Niece** (brain tumor), **Lynn Boland** (recovery), **Stacy Smithwick** (recovery), **Eileen Wilkin** (stroke), **Kelly** (cancer), **Kelly** (cancer), **Tom Nelson** (cancer), **Mary** (recovery), **Jen Gugino** (recovery), **Lynn (SI), Paul Wanter** (cancer), **CCO (SI), Alden (SI), Pete** (breathing), **Annamay Colletti** (lungs), **Sr. Diane** (pancreatic cancer), **Deacon Ted Gadston** (stroke recovery), **Jackson** (recovery), **Joe and Holly (SI), Bob H** (spinal Stenosis), **Anna’s friend** (hip surgery), **Joanna (SI), Joe’s mother** (recovery), **Judy** (sick), **Alan Hardgrave** (surgery), **Susan Falcone** (liver), **Carl Beisheim** (recovery), **Michael (SI), Alan Hargrave** (recovery), **Nancy** (tinnitus), **Roberta** (liver cancer), **Sean Hoyte** (ill), **Maureen** (surgery), **John Astorina** (neck pain) **Missy Koshute (SI), Theresa Vitale** (hospice), **Cathie** (lungs). **Kevin Dolan** (surgery), **Amy** (surgery), **Jonathan G.** (cancer), **Father Gregory** (cancer of esophagus), **Julia** (breast cancer), **Vera (SI), Maria Nelson and Family (SI), Raquel Landry (SI), Jovani (SI), Louise** (hospice care), **Harriette’s husband’s** (heart valve replaced). **Fr. Norman Weslin (SI), Bob** (dementia), **Kevin** (cancer), **Nancy J.** (stroke), **Diane S** (knee replacement), **Georgia** (tumor), **Kevin McGuire** (surgery),

Pray for the souls of - Keller, Jim Grego, Ed, Lucian F, Anthony Sargo, Fr. Dan Harvon, OFM, Avery, Dee Gordon, Helen Theresa Rivituso, Walter F. Judge, Stacy Wood, Kurtis Smuk, Ed Farrell, Mary Vasquez, Lucille J. Carrea, Jeme Millar, Teddy Dieter, Michael Falkenstern, Gerard Keeler, Papa Oskar Alvarez,

May the souls of all the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, Rest in peace

Book of Heaven – March 22, A.D. 1938 – The last sign of Love at the point of death.

“My Goodness is such, wanting everyone saved, that I allow the falling of these walls when the creatures find themselves between life and death – at the moment in which the soul exits the body to enter eternity – so that they may do at least one act of contrition and of love for Me, recognizing my adorable Will upon them. I can say that I give them one hour of truth, in order to rescue them. Oh, if all knew my industries of love, which I perform in the last moment of their life, so that they may not escape from my more than Paternal hands – they would not wait for that moment, but they would love Me all their life.”

DEO GRATIAS!



Servant of God Luisa Piccarreta, “May the Kingdom of Your Divine Will come, May Thy Will be done on earth as it is in Heaven!”

Saint Annibale, “Pray for us, Oh Lord, Send Holy Apostles into Your Church!”

God, our Father, please send us holy priests, all for the sacred and eucharistic heart of Jesus, all for the sorrowful and immaculate heart of Mary, in union with saint Joseph. Amen.

Contact Information

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