The Miracle of Saint Christ (June 21 – July 17, 1979)



CANON LAW

Since the abolition of articles 1399 and 2318 of the old canon law by Pope Paul VI in AAS 58 (1966), page 1186, publications about new apparitions, prophecies, miracles, etc. can be distributed and read by the faithful without the express permission of the Church, provided that they contain nothing that contravenes faith and morals.

THE II VATICAN COUNCIL

"The Holy Spirit (...) distributes special gifts among the faithful of all conditions (...). Such gifts of grace, though more simply and generally spread, should be accepted with gratitude and consolation, for they are specially designed to serve the needs of the Church . . . Any judgment on their authenticity and proper use rests with those who lead the Church and those whose primary purpose is not to quench the Spirit but to examine all things and keep what is good. »

POPE URBAN VIII

"As regards private revelations, it is better to have faith than not to believe them, for if you believe them and they are subsequently proven to be authentic, you will be glad you believed them. . If on the other hand, you believe in certain revelations which would later be proven false, you will receive the same blessings as if they were true, because you will have believed them to be true. »

POPE JOHN PAUL II

Post-synodal apostolic exhortation CHRISTI FIDELES LAICI of 301988.





This Most Holy and Luminous Host is a Pledge of the Father's Love for the little ones \dots

WARNING

The Miracle of Saint Christ describes all the supernatural facts that took place between June 21 and July 17, 1979, in a house that belonged to a priest, to Saint-Christ, in a small village in a province of France.

This Miracle affects a statue of the Sacred Heart from the sanctuary of "Christ the King, Prince of Peace and Ruler of Nations. This sanctuary, was built on rue Tournefort in Paris by the Benedictine nuns of the Blessed Sacrament, between 1935 and 1940, this sanctuary was demolished in 1977.

On Thursday, June 21, octave day of Corpus Christi, a Host of unknown origin appeared on the chest of the statue of the Sacred Heart. Friday, June 22, feast of the Sacred Heart, a blood stain in the form of a heart was formed in the center of the Host.

Father Guigon (†)¹ present at the scene at the time of the events, followed and recorded day after day and updated the different phases of the Miracle, at the request of Canon Ridolfi (†)² with whom he matched the information. The Host appeared slightly deformed in most of the photographs, this being the consequence of the sprinkling of holy water carried out by Father Guigon, according to the Roman Ritual.

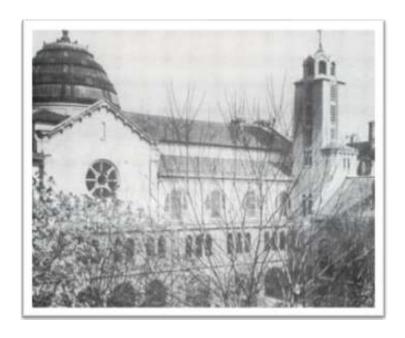
The following chronology is a succinct summary written by Canon Ridolfi from the detailed report by Father Guigon. The accompanying illustrations are reproductions of photographs taken by witnesses to the miracle in 1979.

The Miracle of Saint Christ was to remain hidden until now. The time has come to bring to the attention of as many people as possible.

Sunday, December 27, 2009 – Saint John the Beloved.

¹ Reverend Father Paul Guigon (July 15, 1913 - February 4, 2001), Saint Ignatius retreat preacher.

² Canon Dominique Ridolfi (February 17, 1918 - November 22, 1987), senior parish priest of eight parishes in Corsica. Author of the book "Simon Pierre, biblical rock", Apostolat des Editions, Arpajon, 1965



The chapel of "Christ the King, Prince of Peace and Master of Nations" in Paris, where the statue of the Miracle of Saint Christ came from.

This sanctuary dedicated to Christ the King stood at 16 rue Tournefort, on the grounds of the monastery of the Benedictine Ladies of the Blessed Sacrament. Its construction was launched in 1935 by Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris, and the superiors of the monastery, following the apparitions of Christ to one of the nuns, Olive Danzé, in religion Sister Marie of Christ-Roi³. Our Lord had made known to her His desire to have a throne erected on the Sainte-Geneviève mountain, in the form of a chapel dedicated to the triple vocation: "Christ the King, Prince of Peace and Master of Nations".

Donations poured in and the sanctuary was completed around 1940. But curiously, the following year, an order from Rome forced Sister Olive to leave the monastery in rue Tournefort.

Despite the benevolence of Pope Pius XII towards her (he granted her an audience in 1953), Sister Olive was never able to return to her Parisian monastery and died in 1968 in Plogoff, in her native Brittany. Meanwhile, the rue Tournefort monastery was emptying and threatening to close. As property developers showed up, a few Catholics tried to save the sanctuary of Christ the King. But the religious authorities did not get involved, and the buildings of the rue Tournefort monastery were sold.

³ The life of the Breton mystic Olive Danzé, Benedictine of the Blessed Sacrament in Paris, was related by Father Bourcier and Monsieur Jean-Baptiste Roussot in their respective works:

^{• &}quot;The messenger of Christ the King", BOURCIER RP, Editions Résiac, Montsûrs, 1992.

^{• &}quot;The Dove of France - The life and mission of Sister Marie du Christ-Roi", ROUSSOT J-B, Editions Résiac, Montsûrs, September 2001.

The sanctuary of Christ the King was demolished in February 1977, then replaced by a residential building. The statues of the sanctuary, including that of the Sacred Heart, were collected by individuals and placed in private oratories.





Chronology⁴

Thursday, June 21, 1979.

A small host of unknown origin appears on the chest of the Sacred Heart.

Friday June 22.

Feast of the Sacred Heart.

8:30 a.m.: A heart-shaped red spot takes shape in the center of the Host.⁵

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⁵ It is interesting to compare these facts with the visions of Sister Marie du Christ-Roi, known as Sister Olive.

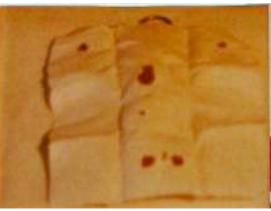
Extracts taken from "La Colombe de France – The life and mission of Sister Marie du Christ-Roi", ROUSSOT J-B, Editions Résiac, Montsûrs, September 2001, pages 49 and 58-59: Thursday, February 3, 1927: "in the morning, around six o'clock, Sister Olive saw below the canopy, towards the foot, a Luminous host, with a red heart in the center, drops of blood flowing from it. Also with a cross in the Host came rays. Sister Olive called her little nurse sister, saying: "Sister Marie-Cécile, the Host!...". After a moment of searching, the young Sister, approaching the bed, she also saw the miraculous Host.

Quickly, she ran to seek the Mother Mistress, but during this time the Host disappeared, "like a star spinning," added Sister Olive.

Thursday, March 3, 1927: "When at six o'clock in the morning, nurse Sister Marie-Cécile entered the cell of Sister Olive, she saw below the canopy a Host surrounded by luminous rays having a heart in the center. Sister Olive, who had been seeing the Host since one o'clock in the morning, and had remained in adoration before Her, asked immediately give Sister Cécile a clean handkerchief. In fact, the luminous Host at its appearance had first of all centers the Face of Our Lord. Then this sweet image faded and gave way to a Heart from which flowed a Drop of blood. From the beginning of the Vision, Sister Olive stretched out her arms and remained in perpetual adoration, but she worried about the drop of blood, fearing to see it fall without being able to collect it. Sister Marie-Cecile gave her a white handkerchief: no sooner was he stretched out on the bed than the little Drop of Blood fell. After having also adored the Holy Host and the Precious Blood for some time, the little nursing Sister went look for the Mother Mistress. But during this time, like the first time, the Miraculous Host disappeared. He bits of it had fallen, very small bits of which one was almost pulverized, the others stained with blood, mixed with a small shiny dust. "







From Saturday June 23, 5:30 p.m., to Thursday June 28, 2:10 p.m.

The Host is placed in the center of a red rose deposited in a vase in front of the statue.

Night from Saturday June 23 to Sunday June 24.

At 02:00 a.m.: A quick blood pearl

on the wound of the right hand.

Wednesday, June 27.

Blood flows on the left side of the heart.

The corporals placed under the statue

have red spots.

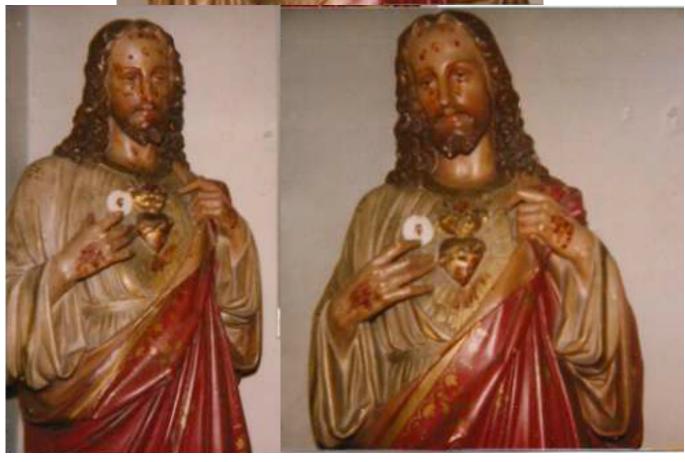
Friday, June 29.

9:30 a.m.: Left hand is bleeding.

The blood is flowing in several thin threads

and coagulates.





Saturday June 30.

3:00 p.m.: Tears of blood appear at the level of the eye

and flow to the dimples touching

the wing of the nose.

9:00 p.m.: Blood appears on forehead

at the location of the crown of thorns,

at the hairline.

Monday og July.

10:30 a.m.: The Host radiates intense and discreet.

11:45 a.m.: The Beard of Christ is stained with blood

and drops escape of the corner of the lips

which appear swollen.

The cheeks bleed in turn.





Wednesday July 11.

Traces of blood around the neck, streaks of blood flowing from the temples,

right brow bone bearing two bruises,

swollen upper eyelids, swollen and purplish face, ashy color.

The forehead is lined with red sores.

This is the "ECCE HOMO" in his sacrificial attitude of Priest and Victim.

Thursday July 12.

Both wrists bear the trace of cords and bleed.

The left eye is particularly swollen.

The forehead bleeds more.

The full length of the nose is marked with a trickle of blood and has a small hematoma.

The cross of the heart again has quick blood left.

Friday July 13.

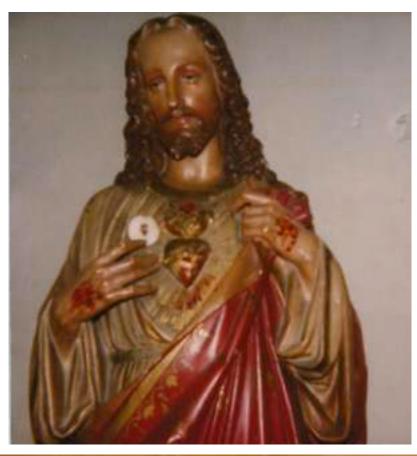
The blood runs down the neck again and gradually coagulates.

Monday July 16.

Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

The blood appears at the base of the hollow of the neck.

This is the last flow. »





APPARITIONS AT KERIZINEN (June 21, 1962)

While meditating on the Miracle of Saint Christ, Canon Ridolfi was seized by the corresponding facts with the Messages of Our Lord in Kérizinen. These were given to Jeanne-Louise Ramonet, Breton peasant favored by apparitions of Christ and the Holy Virgin. We quote here some of these Messages:

"Thursday, June 21, 1962. – (Appearance of the Sacred Heart: throughout this week the Sacred Heart will no longer appear dressed in brown, but in white).

Through the ages, I have revealed My Eucharistic Love. I never tire of repeating It. You write down My words every day during this Eucharistic week. Don't make an effort to retain them, as in the past. I will be your memory to write them down.

Do you understand enough that I created the Host out of love, to be the Life of your life? To make you ascend, I descend, I annihilate myself, I make myself your slave. In the communion, it is the strength that unites with weakness, holiness with misery. I enter into your souls to bring a torrent of graces. I give them My riches according to the degree of love they possess. I love to remain in them so that, from poor and miserable, they become holy.

See how Good I am, how Great is the Love I bear to My creatures! And yet, I am so unloved. Many see Me as an obstacle to their happiness.

Friday, June 22, 1962. These days, more than ever, men are eager to see miracles, to hear new things. And the most beautiful of all miracles goes unnoticed for many: this is My Eucharist.

Many would even desire to see Me outwardly; but all these external favors that I grant are not worth a single communion: it gives you the Author of all good.

Come often to the foot of My altars; you will hear the beats of My Eucharistic Heart, which beats are my Love. My Heart living in the Host is a constant, perpetual miracle. What more do you need? »

Messages 54, 55, 60 and 61, pages 158-159, and 162 to 165.

⁶ These messages are taken from the book by Raoul Auclair on the life of Jeanne-Louise Ramonet, as well as on the Apparitions and the Messages she received at Kérizinen (Plounevez-Lochrist, Finistère):

[&]quot;Kerizinen - Apparitions in Brittany", AUCLAIR R, New Latin Editions, Paris, 1965.



"Thursday, June 28, 1962. I knock on all doors, few answer Me. Come to Communion, generous souls, to compensate Me for the coldness and forgetfulness of so many indifferent and ungrateful Christians, to repair the outrages of all kinds of which I am the Silent Victim in the Sacrament of My Love. What a sweet thought to be able to say to you: "By this communion, I return to Jesus the Glory that sinners and sacrileges take from Him."

Because My Eucharistic Tabernacle too often becomes the real dungeon of Holy Thursday! All this torrent of insults, reproaches and blasphemies of that night, is nothing in front of this torrent which, for twenty centuries, has invaded My Pious Eucharistic Abode.

Betrayals, sacrileges, abandonment, defile My Adorable Face and pierce My Heart. I hunger and thirst for love. I reach out to you as I would to My Mother. I call on to you in a gesture of Love. Help me! Love me!

Friday, June 29, 1962. - Come to My tabernacles, friends of My Heart. I want to reveal to you an ever-living Wound, like the Bleeding Wound that one of your faults caused to My Side, Cruel Wound among all, like the tears that fall from Me, alas, the good who call themselves My friends. This Wound accuses the lukewarmness of the just, from the ones that are Mine. Oh, how they hurt me in the heart measuring their love! There are thousands of souls who would already be holy if they had immersed themselves generously in the abyss of My Heart where they were born into spiritual life. All these souls Belong to me by right; but lukewarmness stops them and paralyzes the impulse of their hearts. They are beautiful souls, but who do not vibrate for the sake of My Glory. They see Me in chains, and alone, in My Eucharistic prison; but My solitude does not speak to their hearts. It fatigues them on the contrary.

Oh, how unhappy these poor souls are! Freezing cold kills them and hurts Me at the same time. Not knowing what to say to Me, to Me, their prisoner of love, they leave Me and leave, like the apostles, struggling with My anguish.

But you, generous souls, who thirst for My so bitter tears, repair, today, the Cruel wound done to My Heart by the lack of delicacy and generosity of such a great number of those who are Mine.

To dissipate the sadness they cause in Me, make reparative communions, sing to Me songs of ardent love, of restorative love. Sing My Glory in the triumph of My Heart, and I will forget all their offenses, because of you. Look again once, that wide and deep Wound: it was done to Me by those of My own household.

You who burn with a celestial flame of charity, have mercy on Me!

I am looking everywhere for faithful souls, apostles, in whom I can confide. But I find so few! Because I preach, I redeem and sanctify souls on the Cross. However, this Cross, most of My friends abhor it.

But you, who love Me sincerely, offer Me your love, your sacrifices, your desires for holiness. Offer Me your reparatory communions often. Be apostles of fire. Earn for Me souls. Contemplate My Heart which has loved men so much. Contemplate Him, satisfied for the reproaches He receives in the Divine Host. Hear the palpitations of His Love. Look at the flames of Charity that devour Him.

Little souls, simple hosts and quite forgetful of yourselves, here is My Heart: It is given in exchange for yours, puny and ungrateful. Do you accept it? So reach out your hands to Me, open your souls to Me to receive the supreme gift of My Redemptive Mercy. Keep eyes fixed on the Wound of My Heart and contemplate, through this Divine Wound, this Heart that has loved you so much: Here it is, all yours in the burning bush of the Holy Altar, in the Holy Eucharist.

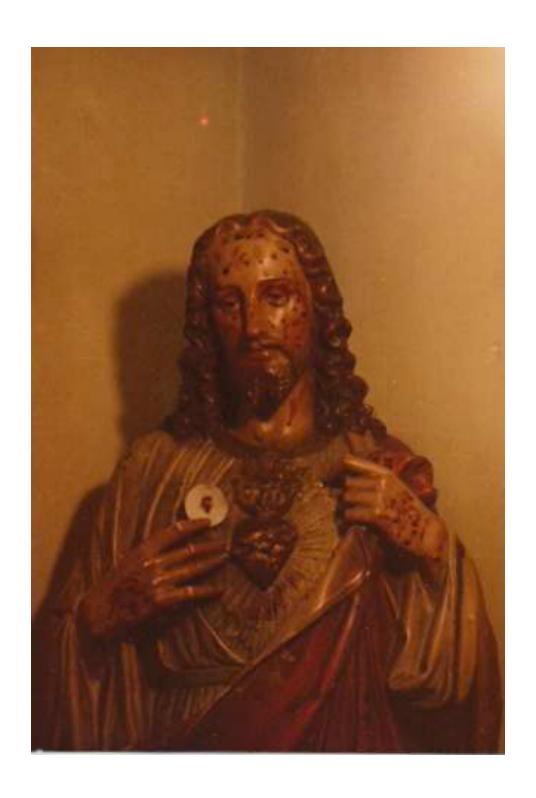
Alas, no, My Love, My Great Love is not loved! And I feel the anguish of the agony! Reparatory souls, pull out, today, the thorns that encircle My Heart! Hour of happiness for you, but above all, hour of Glory for Me, your captive God, who offers My Love, but expects yours in return.

Be My comforting angels. Support Me in My Mystical Agony. Come! Here is My Heart which has never ceased to love you. Hasten to come, for I want entrust Him to you as a Pledge of Resurrection.

Come! And in exchange for My Heart, give Me yours. Consecrate your souls and your whole life, with its joys and its sufferings. Be Mine: I only ask for your love.

Love me! Win souls for Me. Offer yourself in holocaust for the extension of My Reign of Love! For if you knew the thirst for Love, for immense Love, which devours Me in the Sacrament of the Altar!

I give these Messages, to you as if I were speaking to you from the depths of My tabernacles. And when I communicate Myself to one soul, I communicate Myself to all. »



Message of Love and Mercy Work of Redemption.

Canon Ridolfi wrote in 1979 about the Miracle of Saint Christ: "The storm prepares and the Almighty has given the Message of Love and Mercy (...) its indelible mark – it is the seal of authenticity (...)"⁷. We give here some of the Messages of this private revelation, broadcasted in 1973⁸.

"My Mystical Passion."

October 27, 1972. – The moment has come when I am going to renew for you this death which has earned you the forgiveness of God. This is the hour, and I ask you to understand that it is through your faults that I again undergo this painful Mystical Passion.

Yes, I want you to understand the magnitude and gravity of the events that you are going through, and that you may know that I have chosen you from all eternity in order to have you near Me, you who know how to love.

November 9, 1972. Be with Me as I offer My Father the Sacrifice of My Mystical Death. I pray that you know how to remain by My Side in these times when all forsake Me.

November 16, 1972. - I am in agony.

That you understand that the measure is full and that I will no longer make myself known except to those who desire to find Me and to love Me, for the hour is here - and I again offer you this Sacrifice so that the World is saved.

November 23, 1972. - You must understand in what state of abandonment I am and the Son of Man is left in abandonment ... I have come to the limit of what I can endure from you because the World openly has crucified anew the Son of God made Man out of Love — crucified again by the hatred of those who will not recognize Him - and crucified no longer again by the indifference of those who know Him and who betray Him.

December 4, 1972. This is the hour of my Mystical Passion and these are the ones who should be with Me who abandon Me. It is the hour of denial, for the best leave Me and prefer to side with My executioners.

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⁷ Canon Ridolfi being the spiritual father of the privileged soul of the Message of Love and Mercy.

⁸ Excerpts from the booklet "Message of Love and Mercy – Work of Redemption", Marian Center, 1973.

December 7, 1972. - I died for love. In a very short time I will renew this Sacrifice and I desire that those who know how to love be present to My Great Happiness at My Bedside – and may those who have known how to remain faithful to Me share in My Glory.

December 8, 1972. – Become one of those given to My Father so that He may place you near Me in these hours of great affliction, and that you may know how to show yourselves worthy of what, in My Love, I expect from each one of you. Then you will have known how to give to your God in Agony this testimony of your love, and you will remain in My Presence in this drama which is preparing, where many will give themselves to Satan for having neglected to strengthen themselves by having recourse to Me who am given in Sacrifice.

January 2, 1973. - ... None of those whom I entrust to Him (My Father) and who will have been able to participate in My Mystical Death will not see their sacrifice remain given to his Work of Redemption without receiving the hundredfold...

That you know how to remember it in the moments that you will know because it will be of great comfort to you.

January 7, 1973. Here I am dying again in order to be able to save the greatest number.

January 13, 1973. You are the ones My Father gives Me to comfort Me in these hours where all give Me in their lives marks of indifference, doubt and abandonment - for you know that those who crucify Me anew are those who, having known Me and loved Me, reject in a pure gesture of pride.

January 18, 1973. It is the sins against the Spirit that give Me twinges of pain to this Heart which loves you with an infinite Love.

January 18, 1973. "You are going to receive My Sacrifice so give Me what you are so that I can present you to My Father who will know how to give you to Me. So in My Agony, you are those sweet angels of consolation given to Him who again gives His Life to save you and who dies in much more painful conditions because - in these – those who put Me to death know what they are doing... and you are there to give Me your love like those who stood at the foot of the Cross with My Most Holy Mother – so you will be eternally rewarded.

January 18, 1973. "Soon I'll be dead." You must turn to My Most Holy Mother who will keep you in Her very special Protection.

January 19, 1973. Here I am dying of having been unloved by those who should have give in their painful problems all the love and all the respect that is due to Me – then I could have come to their aid.

February 8, 1973. – It is for you that I renew this Sacrifice so that you are not delivered to your enemy and that you may be given to My Love – and that you may be offered with Me to My Father in order to save the greatest number, and thus to give to your Jesus this consolation and this understanding of the Sublime Sacrifice that He renews for save you from Satan and his infernal legions, which are now given to the World in order to chastise him for his misconduct and his forgetfulness of God.

May the World know that its Salvation is found only in God and in obedience to His Commandments.

February 12, 1973. Give Me marks of compassion for you know that given to:

- your hardness of heart,
- your painful hardness of soul,
- your power of indifference,
- openly, yes, openly given to your lack of love and respect,
- souls who no longer know how to recognize God,
- ungrateful children who do not see what I am suffering and undergoing to save them,
- the one who wants your downfall so that he can drag you down with him,
- be able to bear the weight of your sins,
- undergo painfully a second time your painful killing,
- My Father so that He may carry you in His Love,
- · be able to renew My Sacrifice,
- be able to give proofs of Love for you,

HERE I DIE.

March 6, 1973. – What I suffer most from is giving proofs of My Love and see with what hardness of heart these signs of My Love for you are welcomed.

March 11, 1973. - I give these painful events to know to those who can bear with Me the weight of My Cross and who know how to share My Agony...

I make you share My Sufferings and My Death so that you can be given to My Love and that you are at My Right Hand in Heaven.

March 12, 1973. – For the grain to bear fruit and germinate, it must be put in the ground and die...

Likewise, in My Father, I must die in order to be able to save you. You must die with Me in order to then give much fruit, to be able to participate in My Gift of Love, and to turn to My Father knowing that you have found favor with Him.

You are called to accomplish a sweet mission of Redeemers alongside your Jesus, in intimate union with Him. You are the ones My Father has given Me from all eternity – also that you know how to make yourselves worthy of it.

March 15, 1973. - Suffer with Me the pains that I endure, and thus you can console your God and offer Him your person so that He finds a refuge in these hours when He does not know where to put His Head and where He is despised and misunderstood.

March 26, 1973. "You can no longer escape this chastisement [from My Father] for you have put to death His Only Begotten Son, and you renewed this Passion and this Death in His Mystical Body which is His Church.

You bear before God the weight of this Crime which is openly more serious, because you thus give witness to great perversity, and you no longer know how to love.

May this painful desire to kill Me be given to your intercession - for those who have committed this crime deserve the punishment which has no power over My Love and which can only be avoided if - you who can - intercede with My Father, and you obtain the forgiveness of these poor sinners right now, and that you ask My Father to forgive them by virtue of My Blood shed for them. That you know how to offer yourselves as victims of Love to My Father so that He saves those who commit such a crime.

March 28, 1973. – For you to agree to unite with Me to offer yourselves to My Father in victims of Love, you must be strong in your sweet desire to love Me more than yourselves, and that you carry within you the great desire to console your God of Love, and that you are gently submitting to His Will to offer yourself to His Father.

Then you can participate in My Passion and My Death and you can give the best of yourself to My Cause.

April 27, 1973.

NOW I'M DEAD.

Whoever wants to find Me will only find Me in Love. the one who will look for me anywhere but in My Church will not find Me.

May 16, 1973. "My desire to save you from your enemy is so great that I give Myself again to My Father so that He may open your hearts and your souls to My Love. »



Tout est dans l'or de la Gloire
mais tout demeure dans la douleur
de l'Homme de Souffrance et de douleur profonde
de voir que l'homme demeure dur de coeur
même devant l'évidence.

Priez assidûment pour tous les Thomas
qui transperçent Mon Coeur tout aimant.

Priez bien pour eux mais demeurez
dans la paix du matin de Pâques.

It's all in the gold of Glory but everything remains in the pain of the Man of Suffering and in deep pain to see that the man remains hard of heart even in the face of the obvious.

Pray diligently for All Thomases which pierce My loving Heart.
Pray well for them but stay in the peace of Easter morning.

"My Sacrament of Love."

August 2, 1972. – This deep joy you feel in receiving Me in My Sacrament of Love, it is Me, present in the most intimate part of your soul – there where I am alone to be able to penetrate. There My Father and I have established Our Home.

As wine and water mingle for the Sacrament of the Covenant, so does My Divinity mingle with your humanity - and you are born into a new life where I am there, in you, and intimately involved with you. We are one.

In truth, he who has understood this can die of love for Me as I died for him. This is what I came to bring to you by giving My Life for you.

But if I came that you might have Eternal Life within you, you must know the recognize and know how to live from My Sacrament of Love.

August 2, 1972. You who are My favorite children, you know that within you My Father and I have established Our Abode.

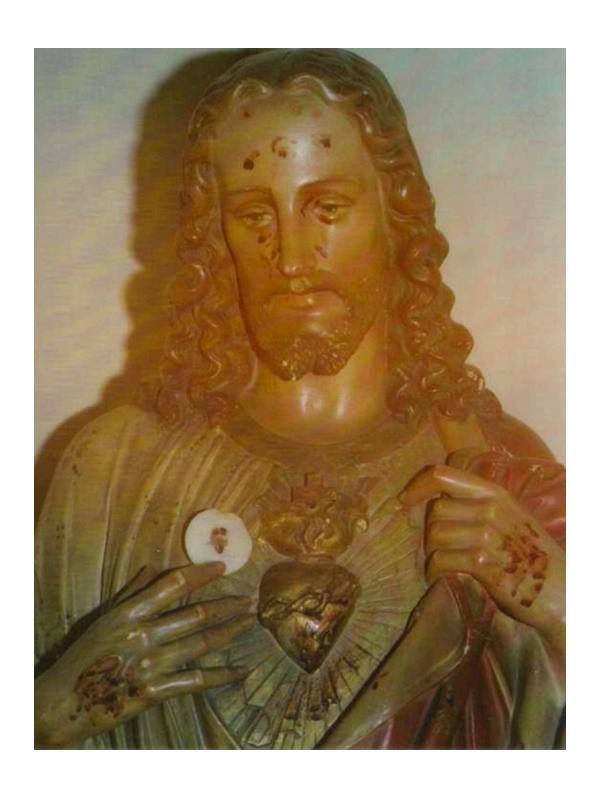
This should surprise those who have not experienced it. You who have this privilege and who have within you the God of Heaven and Earth, understand that you are receiving there a very great grace because it is not only the presence of My Body and My Divinity in the when you receive Me in My Sacrament of Love, but it is God present in you.

For it is said that he who believes in Me and lives in the Love of the Father will have Eternal Life, and that we will come My Father and I, and in him we will make Our Home.

This is why you have within you the presence of Divinity and you must withdraw to collect yourself and pray to your God - and if you cannot withdraw to pray, you you can still withdraw into your innermost being and adore in silence your God who you live.

October 10, 1972. May My Father's blessing always rest upon you who know how great is the Sacrament of My Love.

January 10, 1973. You know how much you deprive yourself when you neglect to receive Me in My Sacrament of Love. »



"On Holy Communion."

September 17, 1972. - You will lose the sense of the Sacred to such an extent that you will no longer be able to To find me...

September 21, 1972. It was by My Death that I gave you access to Eternal Life.

You know that he who eats My Flesh and drinks My Blood has Eternal Life.

This is what many no longer want to understand because it scares them. You want away from you this Bloody Sacrifice of your Jesus, and yet it is you who have put Him to death.

October 18, 1972. Here I openly want you all to know and meditate in order to live well in My Love:

You must be extremely respectful when you receive Me in the Holy Communion. You are right, you who refuse to receive My Body and My Blood in your unconsecrated hands. You know very well that only priests have the consecrated fingers and can distribute My Body. You who love Me have understood well this.

You see, you must understand the seriousness of this lack of respect towards Me Who am Who AM – and you want to break free from this custom which is more than a custom for it is truly your Jesus who is present, and you cannot claim to touch Me with your fingers and hands as you know that I am the Son of God.

Yes, you who know, you realize what you really wanted respect – that is My Body, My Blood, My Divinity.

Let this made clear to you that I am your God and that you owe Me respect.

November 6, 1972. – I ask those who can understand the language of Love to consider all the outrages I receive in My Sacrament of Love.

November 20, 1972. – So few know what they are doing by communing with My Body and My Blood... Truly I am fed to a crowd unaware of the greatness of this Sacrament of Love.

December 17, 1972. - That you understand that I am being fed to a crowd unaware of the Great Mystery of the Eucharist.

December 21, 1972. You must fortify yourselves by receiving Me often in the communion with My Body and My Blood. »



First Saturday of the month, December 5, 2009.

"Everything is going well for everyone.

This is the ultimate preparation of your souls of Fleurs⁹ at THIS TIME.

Know that My Hour is imminent

and that I am going to have to give you a very special Enlightenment

just before The Storm which will soon BURST.

Here is what you need to know about SAINT CHRIST.

I RELEASE THE SEALS AND I BREAK THE SEALS,

And I authorize you to let them appear in broad daylight!

(...)

These Images form a Whole, which is Impressive

because it is indeed My Mystical Passion in its Unfolding

- which presents itself to the eyes of a respectful observer.

BREAK the Seals, I lift the Seals,

for if only for the Good of one Soul...

I now want to Give Myself to the Contemplation of many more

in this END of the End Time.

I BREAK the Seals for I Desire the Lamb,

THE IMMOLATED LAMB Appears in the Great Day,

and that some may CONTEMPLATE HIM.

That Time HAS ARRIVED

 (\ldots)

Everything is done and My Hour Will Strike - It will strike WITHOUT DELAY.

All is done, All is Well and I Come - to Give you THE END.

AMEN. Three Times Amen.

Does this extremely important gesture remind you of anything...

⁹ The Flowers designate on the one hand the souls following the Message of Love and Mercy, and on the other hand, more generally, "all the Meek of the Earth" (sic), that is to say all the souls of good will.

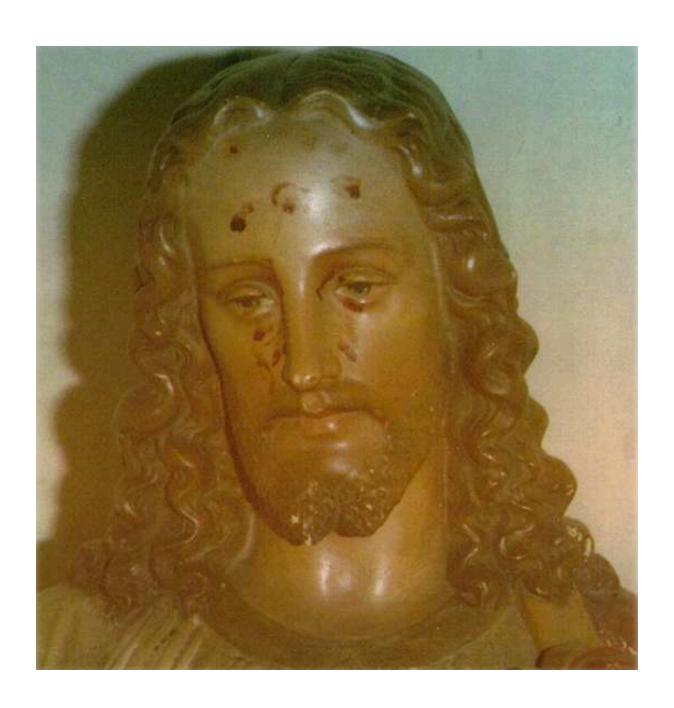
Guests at the Feast...

I turn now to those who are not in the Garden¹o

- there will be one or two to welcome My gesture towards them...

Amen. Three Times Amen. »

¹⁰ The Garden refers here to the community of souls following the Message of Love and Mercy.



Second Sunday of Advent, December 6, 2009.

"I must tell you this with great gravity
you arrived on time
WHERE I WISH TO REVEAL MYSELF to as many people as possible,
to the Totality of men of this Time.
So I must now make myself more and more POWERFUL and ACTIVE.
I therefore want to ACT and give Myself to Know
to those who seek Me with a very Ardent heart.

So I'm going to make Myself THUNDER RIGHT NOW.

I will make Myself quite well Known,
and Recognized, of those who do not expect it.
So I'm going to come out into the open
AFTER HAVING BEEN "BURIED" BY THOSE WHO ARE MINE!
BURIED ALIVE in the Tomb of oblivion and indifference of SO MANY!
But it is high time that I break the seals,
let me break the seals, let me roll
the stone of My Mystical Tomb which hides the Entrance
and that I throw on all the apostates My "That is Enough"

All hypocrisy must finally end and that we finally recognize the Tree by its Fruits.

I must shatter the stalls, all the stalls of the Changers and Thieves of the Temple, which spread themselves shamelessly over His Courts.

And finally, "La Toile" so aptly named!

The Spider's Web, the GIANT SPIDER THAT ENCLOSES THE WORLD be completely Destroyed and Consumed.

I now Want to Transform Babel into a Whole New Unity

(...)

I am going to Purify the whole Earth, that is very certain because I am Coming without further delay,

but I will start with the Net,
the NET that ENCLOSES HIM and PREVENTS HIM from BREATHING.
Also I kindly ask you to use it for very very yery good purpose only,
like an Instrument that totally belongs to Me
and that you can use it TRULY at MY Service.

Knowing that EVERYTHING IS IN MY HAND and that I can end this Very Last Time abruptly and without Notice other than that of Mary – your Mother Mary.

Take it for granted, My very very dear children and just go ahead.

Your God, ONE and Triune – who repeats to you well that everything is in His Hand,
His All Divine Hand.
Amen.

Three times Amen.

This Divine Text can be carried on "the Web," without inconvenience.

Blessed are those who can Recognize The Voice of the Master,
and who will know how to make their spiritual profit of it in all Wisdom and Humility.

Amen.
Your Lord JESUS CHRIST.

Amen. »





Christ the King as seen by little Olive $\hbox{$^{\circ}$ Image painted after the indications of Jesus Himself"}$ p. 317

SISTER MARIE OF CHRIST THE KING



IMPORTANT WARNING

Little does everybody know, the beautiful title of Christ the King came from the visions of a French Benedictine nun, Olive Danzé or Sister Marie of Christ the King

Olive Danzé, in religion Sister Mary of Christ the King is not yet beatified by the Church. That will come in time, if the Church sees fit. However it seemed interesting, and especially useful to know the life and work of this privileged soul who Jesus Himself entrusted the task of developing devotion to his kingship.

This is Jesus the Christ the King, who confessed to Olive, Sister Mary of Christ the King, to request the authorities of her convent, to build, within the monastery, a chapel dedicated solely to his kingship.

Olive Danzé was a great mystic telling her life is like telling a fairy tale, but a painful tale. We will not dwell on the details of this amazing life: our aim is only to make known this exceptional soul, especially loved by Jesus.

The interested reader will probably want to know more. For this, we advise him to consult the following books:

- Father's Bourcier, "The messenger of Christ the King," published by Editions Résiac in 1992.
- Jean-Baptiste Rousssot, "Dove of France, the life and mission of Sister Mary of Christ the King," published by Editions Résiac in September 2001.

A Little Chronology:

March 27, 1906, Plogoff Olive Danzé was born in the department of Finistère.

1911, When Olive was five, First encounter with the Christ Child.

1912, First Communion Olive at the age of six.

1914, start of the Great War 1914-1918. Olive receives the Sacrament of Confirmation.

1916, The appearance of Jesus became man, then solemn communion Olive. The Virgin Mary tells him she will be religious without saying anything more.

1920, Holy Thursday, Olive has warned she will be a Benedictine nun in the Monastery of the Blessed Sacrament, Tournefort street in Paris. The Virgin Mary told her that she will be responsible to make love the Kingship of Jesus.

December 11, 1925, publication of the encyclical Quas Primas, Pius XI, on the institution of the Feast of Christ the King.

August 13, 1926, Olive leaves her family to enter the Benedictine Monastery of the Blessed Sacrament of Tournefort street in Paris.

1927, Sister Olive received several messages of Jesus concerning his kingship. Bishop Dubois, archbishop of Paris, in favor of the project, allows the sisters to seek the faithful worldwide to obtain the necessary funds. Ireland will be particularly generous.

1929, death of Bishop Dubois. His successor, Bishop Crispin, Sister Olive required to immediately leave her monastery.

1934, Bishop Verdier, successor to Bishop Crispin, Sister Olive returns to Paris.

1935, blessing the foundation stone by Cardinal Verdier.

June 29, 1939, blessing of bells.

1940, the construction of the shrine of Christ the King ends. The inauguration took place on the Feast of Christ the King. The first Mass is celebrated.

October 20, 1939, publication of the encyclical of Pius XII Summi Pontificatus. Pius XII entrusted his pontificate to Christ the King.

1941, Sister Olive is permanently exiled.

1953, Sister Olive is received by Pius XII.

From 1954 to 1958, Sister Olive lives in Provence.

June 16, 1956, Cardinal Feltin the shrine dedicated to the triple title "Christ the King, Prince of Peace, Master of nations."

1958, death of Pius XII. Sister Olive and her two companions should go live in Plogoff.

May 2, 1968, death of Sister Mary of Christ the King (Sister Olive)

1977, destruction of the convent of St. Tournefort and the shrine dedicated to Christ the King. At the scene they construct a housing complex: the buildings of the Pantheon.

2

THE YOUTH OF OLIVE DANZÉ (1906-1968)

2-1-Olive Danzé's childhood

Olive Danzé was born in Plogoff in 1906. She was the ninth child in a family of eleven. The family, very humble, lived in the only room of a small house also comprising an attic, very poorly lit.

In 1911 Olive was alone in the garden of the house, which often happened to her, her mother having to work outside. Suddenly, a little boy came to meet her, to play with her. The next day, at Olive's request, the little boy replied, "My name is Jesus, and I'm from Nazareth. My Father and my Mother are in heaven..."

Jesus also told her that He lived in the parish church, in a little white house¹¹ and that she could talk to Him there, night or day. An unfailing friendship was bound between the two little children. The following year, Jesus explained to Olive that He would soon come into her heart: it was Olive's first communion, she was only six years old. At Jesus' request, she slipped into the midst of the men who were going to receive holy communion. The priest, questioned later by her mother, declared: "I felt that I had to give Communion to the child: the Holy Host slipped from my fingers."

In 1914 Olive received the Sacrament of Confirmation and Jesus revealed to her what her vocation would be: "You will be my bride. You will be a victim of my Heart... You will be a nun..."

From then on Jesus never left Olive. He followed her everywhere, even in class. Baby Jesus seemed to grow up with Olive. But in January 1916, Jesus went into hiding, and Olive saw him no more. This lasted three or four months... Olive, very upset, took refuge at the foot of the tabernacle. And behold, one day the Savior appeared. But "He was no longer the baby Jesus I had known," Olive said. He had become a Man and He was suffering."

A conversation followed and Jesus asked his little Olive to give him "all the souls she could".

Then a few days later, it was Olive's solemn Communion. The Virgin Mary appeared to her on the third day of her retreat and told her, for the first time, that she would be a nun, but without specifying further.

2-2-Olive Danzé's adolescence

On Maundy Thursday of the year 1920, Olive was then 14 years old; the Virgin Mary came to tell her that she should go "to the Monastery of the Benedictines of the Blessed Sacrament, 16 rue Tournefort, in Paris, to be reparatrix and consoler of Her Jesus... This was to be her place and her home..."

A few weeks later, on the eve of Corpus Christi, one night, Olive took a strange "walk", far from home, to a house of God. A statue of the Virgin Mary came to life and told her that it was to this monastery that she would come "to make reparation for the outrages done to her Son who is King... And she will make his Royalty loved and make Him reign. .." Then Mary showed her some Benedictine nuns who were praying, and made her write down the address of the place where, later, she should address her request.

¹¹ This is the Tabernacle.

When Olive was 20 she applied for admission; as her parents consented, Olive was quickly admitted to the Benedictines of the Blessed Sacrament in rue Tournefort, Paris. On August 13, 1926 Olive said goodbye to her family and left on foot for Plogoff, three kilometers away from her house, to take the train to Paris. The mother had given her all her savings, so that her daughter could pay for the trip, but a few minutes later Olive came back running: a "Beautiful Lady" had just given her the money for the trip and Olive had come back to return her mother's savings.

Olive did not travel alone: Jesus accompanied her and taught her the whole way. On August 14, 1926, Olive was welcomed into the monastery by the Mistress of Novices: Mother Marie-Agnès de Jésus. As soon as she entered, Olive recognized everything she had seen in her dream six years earlier.

2-3-Life at the Monastery

Olive was immediately integrated into the life of the monastery. A few days later a miracle happened. Having just arrived at the monastery, Olive could not have known of the serious worries that plagued the superiors: the State was demanding a large sum of money that the nuns could not pay, it had been decided that they would sell part of the monastery. Jesus asked Olive to say to the superior:

- that neither the buildings nor the land should be sold.
- that He would soon show his will,
- that He would save this blessed place.

There was a great excitement among the superiors! A few weeks later, Olive informed them that Jesus was preparing to save the monastery by providing the Benedictines with the money necessary to settle their debt, and that He wanted a throne to be erected there, a temple consecrated under the name:

CHRIST THE KING, PRINCE OF PEACE, RULER OF NATIONS.

Soon someone came to the monastery and donated a large sum of money: exactly, to the penny, the amount of the sum claimed by the state. It was January 16, 1927.

Website on Sister Olive

http://nouvl.evangelisation.free.fr/soeur_olive_o1.htm

OLIVE DANZÉ Sister Marie du Christ-Roi (27 March 1906 - May 2, 1968)

3

DEVOTION TO CHRIST THE KING

3-1-The Kingship of Jesus

The expression "Christ the King" was still little used at that time. Yet Scripture had repeatedly revealed the Royalty of the Messiah, therefore of Jesus. Isaiah had already represented the Messiah awaited by the Jewish people as the PRINCE OF PEACE. Later, several times the crowd wanted to proclaim Jesus King. But the royalty of Jesus not being of this world, He fled into the mountain each time the people wanted to make him King. It was not until his Hour had come that Jesus openly declared himself King. Several times during his Passion, Jesus was presented, or presented Himself, as the King of the Jews:

"Are you the King of the Jews?" asked Pilate.

"You said it, I am.

After scourging him, the soldiers mocked him: they put a crown of thorns on his head, and prostrating themselves before him, they said:

"Hail, King of the Jews.

Finally, and this is essential, the immediate cause of the accusation of Jesus was to have proclaimed himself "King of the Jews". This accusation was even the reason for his death sentence, this was retained by Pilate who wrote on the panel at the top of the cross: "Jesus of Nazareth, king of the Jews", to the great displeasure of the members of the Sanhedrin. But, what was written, was written, and Pilate did not want to change anything. After his resurrection, when he entrusted to the Apostles the charge of teaching and baptizing all nations, Jesus declared that "all power had been given to him in heaven and on earth" 12, thus affirming his Kingship over the whole world .

3-2-The encyclical Quas primas of Pius XI (December 11, 1925)

The Church knew perfectly well that Jesus was King, but his Kingdom was not of this world... Yet, on December 11 of the Holy Year 1925, the fourth of his Pontificate, Pope Pius XI, in his encyclical letter Quas Primas, of the Institution of a Feast of Christ the King, declared his intention to institute a Feast of Christ the King. The Holy Father said, inter alia:

"We sought the intimate cause of the calamities against which, before Our eyes, the human race is struggling, overwhelmed... We openly proclaimed two things: one, that this overflow of evils on the universe came mostly from the men who had removed Jesus Christ and his most holy law from the habits of their individual lives as well as from their family and public life...

This is why, after having affirmed that it was necessary to seek the peace of Christ by the reign of Christ, We declared Our intention to work for it to the full extent of Our strength; by the reign of Christ, we said, for, to restore and consolidate peace, We saw no more effective way than to restore the sovereignty of Our Lord. »

¹² S. MATTHIEU, XXVIII 18.

Pius XI then explains:

"For a long time, has been in common parlance, Christ has been given the title of King in the metaphorical sense...and it is said:

- that He reigns over human intelligences,
- that He reigns over human wills,
- "He is said at last to be the King of hearts" (Quas primas No. 4)13

"That Christ is King, do we not read in many passages of Scripture! His is the Dominion from Jacob¹⁴, the King established by the Father on Zion, his holy mountain, to receive the nations as an inheritance and to extend his domain to the ends of the earth¹⁵, the true future King of Israel, figured, in the nuptial canticle, under the features of a very rich and very powerful king, to whom these words are addressed: Your throne, O God, is erected for eternity; the scepter of your royalty is a scepter of righteousness. »

Pius XI then draws on the famous text from Isaiah:

"To these testimonies are added, still more numerous, the oracles of the prophets and in particular that, well known, of Isaiah: A little child... has been born to us, a son has been given to us. The burden of command has been placed on his shoulders. He will be called the Admirable, the Counselor, God, the Strong, the Father of the future century, the Prince of Peace. His empire will expand and enjoy endless peace; he will sit on the throne of David and rule over his kingdom, to establish and establish it in righteousness and equity, now and forever[6]. »

Moreover, says Pius XI, the other prophets do not express themselves differently. Like Jeremiah, announcing in the seed of David a seed of righteousness, that son of David who "will reign as a king, will be wise and will establish righteousness in the earth."[7] Like Daniel, predicting the establishment by the God of heaven of a kingdom "which shall never be overthrown...and which shall endure forever[8]"; and, shortly after, Jeremiah adds: "I looked in a night vision, and behold, out of the clouds of heaven one came forth like the Son of man; he came to the Ancient of Days...and he gave him power and honor and kingship...and his kingdom will be incorruptible."[9] And like Zacharias, "prophesizing the entry into Jerusalem, to the acclamations of the crowd, of the just and the savior, the King full of meekness mounted on an ass and on her colt[10]: did not the holy evangelists found and proved the fulfillment of this prophecy?..." (Quas primas No. 6)

Pius XI then recalls Archangel Gabriel's message to the Virgin Mary: she will beget a son to whom the Lord God will give the throne of David; he will reign eternally over the house of Jacob, and his reign will have no end[11].

"Therefore, confirms Pius XI, is it any wonder that he is called by Saint John the Prince of the kings of the earth[12] or that, appearing to the Apostle in prophetic visions, he bears writing on his garment and on his thigh: King of kings and Lord of lords[13]. The Father has, indeed, made Christ heir of all things[14]; he must reign until the end of time, when he will put all his enemies

¹³ "dont le Règne n'aura pas de fin."

¹⁴ Nombres XXXIV 19.

¹⁵ Ps. II.

under the feet of God and the Father. (Quas primas No. 6) In other words, his royal power rests on this admirable union which is called the hypostatic union. (Quas primas No. 8)

However, we must never forget that the Kingdom of Jesus Christ is not of this world, and each time the crowd wants to make him king, Jesus will slip away. Then, when before Pilate he affirms his Kingship, Jesus will immediately add that his kingdom is not of this world. And Pius XI specifies, in his encyclical: "This kingdom opposes only the kingdom of Satan and the power of darkness; to his followers he asks not only to detach their hearts from earthly riches and goods, to practice meekness and to hunger and thirst for justice, but also to deny themselves and carry their cross. It is for the Church that Christ, as Redeemer, shed the price of his blood; it is to expiate our sins that, as Priest, he offered himself and perpetually offers himself as victim: whoever sees only his royal office must take on the spiritual character and participate in the supermundane nature of this double function? (Quas primas No. 11)

Pius XI can then make the words of Leo XIII his own: "His empire does not extend exclusively to Catholic nations nor only to baptized Christians, who belong juridically to the Church even if they are led away from her by opinions mistaken or separated from his fellowship by schism; it embraces equally and without exception all men, even strangers to the Christian faith, so that the empire of Christ Jesus is, in strict truth, the universality of the human race. »[16]

Pius XI then deplores how much the respect due to authority has diminished, the very bases of which were overturned when the fundamental reason of the right to command for some, of the duty to obey for others, was suppressed. But he immediately adds a note of hope: "Why then, if the Kingdom of Christ extended in fact as it extends in right to all men, why despair of this peace which the peaceable King has come to bring upon the earth? He came to reconcile everything[17]; he did not come to be served, but to serve[18]; master of all creatures, he himself gave the example of humility and made humility, together with the precept of charity, his principal law; he said further: My yoke is easy to bear and the weight of my authority light. (Quas primas Nos. 14 and 15)

Hence the urgent need:

"In order that Christian society may enjoy and retain all these precious advantages, the doctrine of the royal dignity of our Savior must be made known as much as possible. Now, no means seems better to ensure this result than the institution of a proper and special feast in honor of Christ the King. For, in order to penetrate the people with the truths of the faith and thus raise them to the joys of the interior life, the annual solemnities of the liturgical feasts are much more effective than all the documents, even the most serious, of the ecclesiastical magisterium. These usually reach only the few and the most educated, the former touch and instruct all the faithful; some, so to speak, only speak once; the others do it every year and in perpetuity; and, if the latter are addressed above all to the intelligence, the former extend their salutary influence to the heart and the intelligence, therefore to the whole man.

Composed of body and soul, man needs the solemn manifestations of feast days to be seized and impressed; the variety and splendor of the liturgical ceremonies abundantly imbue it with divine teachings; he transforms them into sap and blood, and makes them serve the progress of his spiritual life. »

Pius XI then recalls how the Church, throughout history, was led to institute solemn liturgical feasts to revive the courage of the faithful persecuted or exposed to heresy. And he names the feasts instituted in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary, or Corpus Christi, "established when respect and devotion to the Most Blessed Sacrament slackened;" or the feast of the Sacred Heart

of Jesus, "instituted at the time when, dejected and discouraged by the sad doctrines and the dark rigor of Jansenism, the faithful felt their hearts frozen and banished from them all feeling of disinterested love of God or of confidence in the Redeemer". (Quas primas No. 17)

In turn, Pius XI can decide: "Here is Our turn to provide for the necessities of the present times, to bring an effective remedy to the plague which has corrupted human society. We do this by enjoining the Catholic universe to worship Christ the King. The plague of our time is secularism, as it is called, with its errors and its criminal enterprises. (Quas primas No. 18)

"The henceforth annual feast of Christ the King gives Us the liveliest hope of hastening the so desirable return of mankind to its most affectionate Saviour...Therefore, by virtue of Our apostolic authority, We institute the feast of Our Lord Jesus Christ the King.

We order that it be celebrated throughout the world, each year, on the last Sunday of October, that is to say the one which immediately precedes the Solemnity of All Saints. We also prescribe that each year, on this same day, the consecration of the human race to the Sacred Heart of Jesus be renewed, a consecration whose annual renewal Our Predecessor Pius X, of holy memory, had already ordered..." (Quas primas N ° 19)

We are on December 11, 1925. The first official feast of Christ the King will not take place until the following October, in 1926. enters the Benedictine monastery of the Blessed Sacrament, rue Tournefort in Paris. Soon Olive will take the name of Sister Marie of Christ-Roi, and it seems that she is charged, by Jesus Himself, to build, within the enclosure of her monastery, a sanctuary which would be consecrated under the name of Christ. -King. How will Olive be able to fulfill such a mission?

- [1] S. MATTHIEU, XXVIII 18.
- [2] "dont le Règne n'aura pas de fin."
- [3] Nombres XXXIV 19.
- [4] Ps. II.
- [5] Ps. XLIV (XLV) 7.
- [6] ISAÏE, IX 6-7.
- [7] JÉRÉMIE, XXIII 5.
- [8] DANIEL XX 44.
- [9] DANIEL, VII 13-14.
- [10] ZACHARIE, IX 9.
- [11] S. LUC, I 32-33.
- [12] Apocalypse I 5.
- [13] Apocalypse XIX 16.
- [14] S. PAUL, Hébr. I 1.
- [15] S. PAUL, I Cor. XV 25.
- [16] LÉON XIII, Lettre encyclique Annum sacrum, 25 mai 1899 AAS XXXI (1898-1899) 647.
- [17] S. PAUL, Coloss. I 20.

- [18] S. MATTHIEU, XX 28.
- [19] S. MATTHIEU, XI 30

4 Olive's Mission

4-1-Some reminders

We remember that on Maundy Thursday 1920, (Olive was 14 years old) the Virgin Mary appeared to Olive and gave her the address of the Monastery which she was to enter later. On the eve of Corpus Christi, at night, the Blessed Virgin Mary had shown her around a part of this monastery of the Benedictines of the Blessed Sacrament on rue Tournefort, in Paris, and had made a few revelations to her concerning it:

- "That it shall be her place and her abode,
- It will be built for the reparation for the outrages done to Jesus in his divine Presence in the Blessed Host,
- "She will promote that the Kingship of Christ be loved and made to reign.

Years passed, and in August 1926 Olive entered the monastery. On August 15, she received a message from the Blessed Virgin Mary: her superiors were not to sell anything from their monastery[1] ¹⁶. A few weeks later Olive let her superiors know that Jesus had designs on this monastery, that he would pay its debts, and that he wanted a throne to be erected within its walls under the symbol of a consecrated temple, bearing the name: CHRIST THE KING, PRINCE OF PEACE, RULER OF NATIONS.

4-2-Sister Olive's mission

Asking for the construction of a sanctuary is relatively easy... but how do you do it? And above all, where to find the necessary money? With the permission of her superiors, every week between 1927 and 1929, and always accompanied by the Child Jesus, Olive went to beg in the great churches and basilicas of Paris where she offered small images of the Sacred Heart.

It was during this period, in May 1927, that the strange episode of Olive's walk on the waters in the company of Jesus took place. Then the messages multiply:

- May 10, 1927: the Lord indicates the place of the future chapel,
- June 1927: Jesus indicates to Olive the intentions for which she must pray: for peace in France, for food for her religious sisters, to obtain love and faith, for the Heart of Jesus to be loved, known, adored and respected, so that his royalty may be honoured, so that the nations may obey him, so that consecrated souls may be faithful to him... And soon Jesus specifies "that he needs a chapel, a beautiful chapel to honor his divine Heart, and that it must be done when he says it is the moment... It will be the chapel of Christ the King, Prince of Peace and Ruler of all nations. He will be the king of France and of all the countries of the universe..."
- On June 17 of the same year 1927, Jesus returns to the charge: He wants his Heart to be made known to all nations. He wants that in Paris, the capital of France, the eldest daughter of the CHURCH, the first chapel to Christ the King be erected...
- Finally, on June 27, 1927, he insisted: "My Work is that my Heart be known by all the earth. My Work is that the chapel be built without delay. I give you two whole years to build my Royal Throne... And, when the image of my Heart is made, I want these words to be engraved under it:

¹⁶ In fact, to pay a large sum of money that the State demanded of them, the nuns were forced to sell part of the monastery.

- Let us adore the Heart of Jesus, Christ the King,
- · Prince of Peace, Master of nations.
- · My Heart will then be recognized as King and Prince."
- July 7, 1927: during Mass Olive had a great vision of Christ the King. On a ribbon held by angels, phrases were inscribed including this, as enemy groups fought: "Come to Me, I will put peace between you." But Jesus was dethroned... Yet after a new text appeared: "I am the only King, you shall have no other King, you have submitted to Me," all the soldiers followed Christ- King... And Jesus said to his confidante: "I am King of France and of all the other nations. I want this dear France to consecrate itself to my divine Heart".

Jesus then dictated the prayer to Christ the King:

O Jesus, the only King of the universe, We prostrate ourselves at your feet

To adore You and to take You for our King and our Guide.

Yes Lord, To You all nations are subject.

You alone are the true King, You alone are the true Peace, You alone are the Light.

We worship You alone! You are our support, You are our wealth, You are our master,

O great God of heaven and earth.

We believe very firmly that You are truly Present in the Holy Eucharist.

You are there, alive, loving.

You want to feed us with the Bread of Life.

Yes, come and feed your children.

Your gaze is fixed on souls, You watch over all nations.

Your Heart is for us a haven of rest.

We therefore devote ourselves to your Heart as King and Prince.

To You alone, Lord, all glory, honor, love be given,

Until the consummation of the ages and in all eternity. So be it!"

- On August 30, 1928, the tone changed. The Heart of Jesus is pained and suffers to see the disorder in the Church, in families, in souls, among nations. "My child, pray for your beautiful homeland". Jesus is looking for believing, loving souls capable of understanding Him... He wants to save souls. He is the Savior God, "but He leaves souls in wide freedom..." Jesus begs Olive: "My child, pray for unfaithful souls, pray for souls consecrated to my service, pray for my Work... I want to reign I will be the victorious God. All nations will be subject to Me".

4-3- The French Action episode

4-3-1-Jesus quotes French Action

It is exceptional that Jesus, when he addresses his saints, concerns himself with politics. Yet, curiously, on February 6, 1927, Jesus asked Sister Olive to "pray for the conversion of those who are still in French Action." Shortly before, Jesus had said to Olive, who did not know what French Action was: "They are those who want kings. But I am the only King".

Yes, Jesus is the only King, and He wants to make that clear to anyone looking for a human king.

In March 1929, Jesus said to Olive: "I come to you again to tell you to console my Heart, to make reparation for the souls who offend me." Nothing but very normal, and this reflection of Jesus joins the innumerable requests that He made, during the centuries of Christianity, to console his Heart. But here Jesus also asks: "Pray for the leader[2]¹⁷ who leads the souls of French Action. Yes, pray for him, and my Heart will let itself be touched".

What does this mean, and what is French Action?

4-3-2-History of French Action

We must not confuse the legitimate desires of some people to find a king for France with the asserted will of Jesus Christ, the only King of the world, to ask for the glorification of his Royalty, which is not of this world. The simultaneity, in France, of two movements, being able to introduce errors and misinterpretations, it appeared useful to recall very quickly what was the French Action.

It was on June 20, 1899 that French Action was created. In 1900, Charles Maurras joined this movement and began to question the intellectuals of his time on the advisability of a restoration of the monarchy. Little by little, he converted all the members of the French Action (A.F.) to the monarchy. Famous personalities joined it. On March 21, 1908, the daily "L'Action Française" was created.

From 1908 to 1914 the militancy of A.F. became more radical with the creation of the Camelots du Roi, responsible, among other things, for selling the newspaper of A.F. Georges Bernanos was one of these Camelots du Roi. During the 1914-1918 war, the movement lost most of its executives and militants on the battlefields (4,000 dead in its ranks).

September 5, 1926: Pope Pius XI condemns French Action which, in his view, has too great an influence on Catholic youth. Diplomatic considerations may also explain this act. But in 1939, Pius XII lifted the condemnation weighing on the A.F. (Source: www.anthinea.fr.fm)

4-4-The construction of the sanctuary

4-4-1-construction

After a succession of strange events, the superiors of Olive were convinced that Jesus really wanted this sanctuary, and, with the authorization of Rome and the support of Mgr Dubois, archbishop of Paris, they began to seek the necessary funds. They launched a subscription, and thirty three nations showed up, particularly Ireland. In 1935 the necessary sum having been raised, the work could begin. Cardinal Verdier came to bless the first stone. In his homily, he did

¹⁷ The leader of Action Française, a very active political movement, was Charles Maurras, defender of the Catholic Church, but, alas! unbeliever.

not hesitate to say that "the peace of the world, the happiness of homes, the salvation of all are attached to the kingship of Christ over our souls". The work proceeded without incident.

On June 29, 1939, Cardinal Verdier returned to bless the construction site, which was very advanced, as well as the three bells. The sanctuary was completed in 1940 and inaugurated on Sunday, October 27, 1940, the feast day of Christ the King. On that day the first mass was celebrated there.

4-4-2-Paris protected by the sanctuary

The sanctuary of Christ the King was completed and inaugurated. Unfortunately, the world was at war, and Paris was occupied. We know that in 1944, shortly before the liberation, the Germans were planning the destruction of Paris: Hitler had given the order. Without the intervention of the Swedish ambassador to the German general, governor of Paris, the destruction of Paris, duly programmed and prepared, would have been total. But Paris was incredibly protected, and one can believe that the sanctuary of Christ the King played an essential role in the protection of Paris. Indeed, Olive, writing later to Pope Pius XII, declared: "The sanctuary of Christ the King, an edifice erected on the Montagne Sainte-Genevive, in the enclosure of our monastery, protected Paris during the last war." Moreover, one day, Jesus had revealed to Sister Olive: "If the sanctuary of Christ the King were destroyed, then Paris would be destroyed".

The years passed... It was not until June 16, 1956 that Cardinal Feltin consecrated the sanctuary to the triple vocation: Christ-King, Prince of Peace, Master of Nations.

4-5-The encyclical Summi Pontificatus of Pius XII (October 20, 1939)

From his accession to the throne of Saint Peter, Pius XII made his predecessor's decisions his own and declared, in his encyclical Summi Pontificatus, October 20, 1939: sacred significance, in its rich symbolism of exhortation, in its purpose of purifying and uplifting, strengthening and defending souls, and at the same time in its provident wisdom, aimed at healing and ennobling all human society and promote the true good. »

Hence his exhortation:

"Venerable Brethren, can there be a greater and more urgent duty than to announce the unsearchable riches of Christ (Ep. III, 8) to the men of our time? And can there be anything nobler than to unfurl the King's Standards — Vexilla Regis — before those who have followed and follow deceitful emblems, and to win back to the victorious flag of the Cross those who have forsaken it? What heart should not burn to lend its help, at the sight of so many brothers and sisters who, as a result of errors, passions, excitements and prejudices, have fallen away from faith in the true God and have fallen away from the joyful saving message of Jesus Christ?

By placing this first Encyclical of Our pontificate under the sign of Christ the King, with hearts full of trust and hope, We feel entirely sure of the unanimous and enthusiastic acquiescence of the whole flock of the Lord. The experiences, anxieties and trials of the present hour awaken, enliven and purify the feeling of the Catholic community family to a degree hitherto seldom experienced. »

In October 1939, times were particularly difficult, and the ideologies: Communism, Fascism, Nazism, raged in much of Europe. World War II had just broken out. Why all this misfortune? Pius XII replies: "At the beginning of the path which leads to the spiritual and moral poverty of the present times are the evil efforts of many men to dethrone Christ, the abandonment of the

law of truth, which he announced, of the law of love, which is the vital breath of his reign. The recognition of the royal rights of Christ and the return of individuals and society to the law of his truth and his love are the only way of

salvation... When God is denied, all basis of morality is shaken at the same time, and one sees choking or at least singularly weakening the voice of nature, which teaches even the ignorant and the tribes not yet arrived at civilization what is good and what is bad, the licit and the illicit, and makes each feel the responsibility of his actions before a supreme judge.

And to give Our intentions an external expression, We have chosen the coming feast of Christ the King to raise to episcopal dignity, on the tomb of the Prince of the Apostles, twelve representatives of the most diverse peoples or groups of peoples.

But on the other hand, to detach the law of nations from the anchor of divine law in order to found it on the autonomous will of the States, is nothing other than to dethrone it and to deprive it of its noblest and most valid titles. , by delivering it to the disastrous dynamism of private interest and collective selfishness, solely focused on the enhancement of its own rights and the disregard of those of others.

The re-education of humanity, if it is to have any effect, must be above all spiritual and religious: it must, therefore, proceed from Christ as its indispensable foundation, be brought about by justice and crowned by charity...

For Christ alone is the "cornerstone" (Ep., II, 20) on which man and society can find stability and salvation. It is on this cornerstone that the Church is founded, and this is why adverse powers can never prevail against her: portæ inferi non prævalebunt (Mt., XVI, 18), nor take away her vigor, well in the on the contrary, both internal and external struggles contribute to increase its strength and increase the crowns of its glorious victories. »

One can only admire the topicality of the words of Pius XII desiring to base his pontificate on Christ the King, thus continuing the efforts of Pius XI.

5 LES GRANDES ÉPREUVES D'OLIVE

5-1-Le premier exil de Sœur Olive

We have just seen that Bishop Dubois had been favorable to the project of building a sanctuary intended to glorify Christ the King. Unfortunately, immediately after her death in 1929, her auxiliary bishop, Msgr. Crépin, received a document from Rome demanding the immediate departure from Paris of Sister Mary of Christ the King, Sister Olive. No recourse was possible, because the document came from Rome, from the Sacred Congregation. It was later learned that this document was a forgery, and that it had been sent without the Pope's knowledge.

For five years, Olive went from one monastery to another: Mas Grenier, Versailles, Jouarre, Tourcoing, Arras, Lourdes and finally Conflans where Cardinal Verdier, on November 11, 1934, picked her up and brought her back to rue de Tournefort. Olive will remain in her convent until 1941. Curiously, she will never be able to pronounce her perpetual vows there.

5-2-1-Olive must leave rue Tournefort

Cardinal Verdier died at the end of 1940. His successor, Cardinal Suhard and Canon Brot, the superior of the religious communities, came to rue Tournefort in 1941 for a canonical visit; they bring out the false document of the Sacred Congregation and pronounce the definitive exile of Sister Olive. The Mother Prioress appealed to the Vatican, and asked that Sister Olive be received by Pope Pius XII. Then begins an incredible campaign of slander which divides the sisters and destabilizes the monastery.

Sister Olive leaves the monastery to go to Rome, accompanied by Sister Marie of the Sacred Heart and Sister Marie-Cécile. But it's war, and they can't go to Italy. The campaign of slander that rages against Sister Olive everywhere in France closes all the monasteries to them, and they have to take refuge, during the duration of the hostilities, in several friendly houses.

In July 1946 and May 1947, Sister Olive was very warmly received in Ireland, in Dublin, by the Prime Minister and the Archbishop of Dublin. Olive wrote that she had a special mission to fulfill in Ireland, but said no more. Finally, on November 14, 1953, Olive was received by Pope Pius XII. It was between his hands that she pronounced her final vows, and the Pope blessed her: "Be faithful and fervent religious for the consolation of the Heart of Christ".

5-2-2-Return to Plogoff and death of Olive

Pius XII gave formal orders so that Sister Marie du Christ-Roi (Sister Olive) could return to her monastery. She was always prevented from doing so... From 1954 to 1958, always accompanied by her sisters, Marie-Cécile and Marie du Sacré-Coeur, she lived in Provence. Then, in 1958, all three had to move to Plogoff, in a small apartment.

Two members of Olive's family helped the three nuns who lived in great destitution. To these people, Olive revealed that "France would have much to suffer for its negligence, and because it was no longer faithful to God. Because she had turned away from God through her infidelity, France, which is the Eldest Daughter of the Church, should be purified and return to her King, to Christ the King".

Olive died on May 2, 1968. A member of her family noted three days later, during the coffin, that her body was supple and warm... Miraculous healings have been reported. In 1971, the two companions of Olive found refuge in a house of the family of Olive.

5-3-Sad end to a beautiful story and message of hope

Undermined by many internal divisions, the monastery of rue Tournefort was slowly dying. The last nuns were dispersed and the real estate was sold to developers. On February 2, 1977, the sanctuary of Christ the King was razed and in its place now stands a residential complex: The buildings of the Pantheon.

It is believed that Sister Olive knew that the sanctuary of Christ the King would be destroyed because, in 1946, she announced its reconstruction by writing: "Then your hearts and your hands will open again to continue your generosity in rebuilding the palace of the King of kings, an edifice willed by Him, worthy of Him and of all those who will come from all countries to prostrate themselves before the divine majesty".

ANNEX

THE SPIRITUAL LIFE OF SISTER OLIVE

The apparitions

From her childhood until her entry into the Benedictines of the Blessed Sacrament on rue Tournefort in Paris, Olive's spiritual life was intertwined with the almost daily presence of Jesus at her side. Then, according to Father Lena, her confessor, shortly after her admission she received the stigmata, "and throughout Lent she suffered the Agony and Passion of Jesus..." Our Lord also asked her "that we make known how good and loving his divine Heart is for all those who want to trust and invoke Him, which men do not understand enough and do not do".

Her novice mistress, Mother Agnes of Jesus, reports that it seemed to Olive that a flame came out of her heart and consumed her. "Indeed, three of her shirts were successively burned at the place of the heart. The third bore at the same time a stain of blood due to the stigma of the spear". Sometimes this fire burned not only the shirt, but also the dress. During the night of October 14, 1926, Olive saw a great light come out of the tabernacle, then Jesus who showed her his Sacred Heart. Jesus was saddened by the ingratitude of men who disregarded his love and then he said: "Endure this heat (that which burned in his heart) in your little heart. Burn, burn for my Heart which has loved men so much and which men love so little".

On August 13, 1926 Olive received the habit and took the name of Sister Marie du Christ-Roi. His mission to Christ the King was about to begin. At the beginning of the year 1927, the apparitions were numerous. Jesus showed his wounds and asked that we console his Heart "which overflows with love and seeks hearts to receive this love". Father Jacq[1] comments: "Olive's mission is that of Jesus: to be broken, crushed, ground, consumed, annihilated, so that, in her as in Him, all may be consummated".

It is reported that at least twice a luminous Host "floated" for a relatively long time above Olive's bed, after profanations were observed in several tabernacles. The nursing Sister, Sister Marie-Cécile also saw these Hosts surrounded by rays of light. In March 1927, Jesus caused drops of blood to appear on Olive's crucifix, to signify "the blood of the Mexicans[2] being shed at this very moment, for it was to Him as if His own blood was being shed." And Our Lord says "" that He suffered to see his captive ministers (in Mexico), unable to celebrate their mass, nor to serve him, and that it was necessary to pray through his holy wounds to put an end to their captivity ".

In December 1941, Olive wrote: "The mission of the adoring soul is particularly marked and chosen to make the King of the Eucharist reign over all... The lovers of the divine King are the spouses of his Heart; they must in truth extend, by their life of purity and immolation, the divine Kingship of Christ".

The protection of Mary

On August 22, 1654, Mother Mechtilde, foundress of the Benedictines of the Blessed Sacrament, had instituted the Virgin Mary as "sole Abbess and Perpetual Superior of the Institute of the Benedictines of the Blessed Sacrament".

We remember that Marie had paid for the train when Olive left her country to go to the monastery in Paris. On several occasions she manifested herself to Sister Olive to console her and strengthen in her vocation: "Henceforth do not seek consolation outside of my Son nor of me".

"Burn, my child, always burn for my Son. He wants your love. Give him your love. Bear everything with joy... O give him your love, suffer a few more years and all will be over..."

One day when she was in too much pain, Sister Olive called her Heavenly Mother who said to her: "My child, I come to comfort you... Yes, you will be a victim for the Heart of my Son. Yes, by your love, souls will be saved, sinners converted, the Heart of my Son consoled and this house protected..." Jesus confirms and enumerates the virtues of Mary that Olive must imitate: "Obedience, patience, humility, charity, simplicity". By practicing these virtues, Olive will conform to the model that is Mary, who will soon confide to her: "O my little girl, pray for those who do not want to believe in my Immaculate Conception, this great mystery of the Incarnation."

Sister Olive, exiled, spent the last ten years of her life in Plogoff, her native town, with two of her Benedictine sisters. It is believed that Olive benefited from locutions in Plogoff, but it seems that their content is ignored.

A tiny child's soul

Everyone who knew Olive agrees in recognizing her baptismal innocence, because her very first mission was to remind men of the grandeur of holy childhood. Like Thérèse of Lisieux, Olive remained small and kept her child's soul all her life. Father Jacq thinks that Sister Olive will one day be proclaimed a great saint. But for now, she is still unknown. The conspiracy of silence is always almost total. Why? Is it because Jesus chose her for a very great mission that only a very small soul could accomplish: to reveal to the world his plan to reign everywhere under the triple vocation of Christ-King, Prince of Peace, Master of the nations. Probably, because only the little ones can do such great things.

- [1] Father Jacq is the first biographer of Sister Olive. He died before completing his work, which remained unpublished, but was used by Father Bourcier for his book: La Messagère du Christ-Roi, published in 1992 by Résiac.
- [2] This is the blood of the Cristeros, the Christians persecuted by the Mexican government.

POST-FACE

Alphonse Rocha

I am not in the habit of commenting on the texts provided to me for the "New Evangelization" site, and even less those written by Paulette Leblanc, which are always well documented and very well written.

If I break that habit — and I think it won't set the standard! — it is because the text concerning Sister Marie of Christ the King is likely to raise controversy among the "official" opponents — and there are still many of them! — of this extraordinary soul that was Olive Danzé.

Paulette Leblanc, in closing her text says that "for the moment, she — Sister Olive — is still unknown. The conspiracy of silence is always nearly total," which is true. Then she asks the essential question: "Why?" »

I did not know Sister Olive, but I have several original writings by her, therefore written by her hand, and I also have an interview recorded on magnetic tape, with Sister Marie Cécile, the jovial and eternal young companion of Sister Olive, whom I had the privilege of knowing and the joy of questioning at length.

I was also able to get in touch with another of her companions, who died in Versailles a few years ago, who gave me in writing a large amount of information about Olive Danzé, for whom she always had a great love and unfailing reverence.

It is true that the case of Sister Marie du Christ-Roi is one of the most interesting to study and, at a certain time, I devoted myself to it with great interest.

Why did I stop my research then?

Quite simply because on all sides people "closed the door" to me, as if I was asking for information on a plague victim, on an intruder, not to say a criminal...

Having written to two monasteries where I could have had information on this beautiful soul, I never received an answer, so, making the decision to go further, I telephoned and, as soon as my interlocutors heard Sister's name, the response was quick and conclusive:

– "Mademoiselle Danzé – and not Sister Marie du Christ-Roi!" – was just a fanatic, she never had any revelations and her case does not interest us; good bye, sir! »

This partly answers Paulette's question: "Why does she remain unknown?"

I often say that "there is no worse blind than he who does not want to see or worse deaf than he who does not want to hear..." Again this maxim is an irrefutable truth.

"Higher" interests have made Sister Olive a "scapegoat", hence an opaque and almost impassable veil has fallen over her and more particularly over the result of her locutions and visions.

In her presentation Paulette writes: "The State demanding a large sum of money which the nuns could not pay, it had been decided that they would sell part of the monastery".

Should we see here, one of the causes of this leaden screed that covers this beautiful soul? Because, if the State received the sum which was due to it, this same State perhaps had sights on this part of the capital, to do other things there than a church or a convent.

I am not accusing the state: I am only asking one question which will be followed by others, such as this, for example:

Are the buyers before—those who had to buy when Sister Olive arrived at the convent—the same as after?

What was the role of the Archdiocese of Paris — who had nevertheless endorsed the construction of the Chapel — at a certain time and, for what reason he did not obey the orders of the Vatican which lifted the sanction which hit the "little Breton"?

Again, I'm not accusing the archdiocese—I have too much respect for the Church to allow myself such an accusation! — but I would like to know why Cardinal Suhard, although a great man of the Church, did not follow in the footsteps of his predecessors who had protected Sister Olive?

Sister Marie Cécile, when I questioned her, did not want to tell me, while letting me understand that she partly knew the reason: "the influence of a certain society which thinks only of destroying the Church".

When we read Sister Olive's diary, the reports that she and her companions wrote to explain their journey and we also read everything that the "demoiselle de Versailles" wrote, we can't stay indifferent, one can not take sides. I took mine: I sincerely believe that Sister Olive was never a manipulator or an "enlightened one"; she had inner locutions and probably visions: that is my intimate conviction.

My "creed" on this "Little Sister" engages only me and, as a humble son of the Church, I will submit myself without reserve to Her judgment, something She has not yet done.

Do you know that one of the greatest "benefactors" during the construction of the Chapel of Christ the King in Paris was the President of Ireland, Monsieur Valera?

Do you honestly think a man like him would have cared about a poor dark little sister he didn't even know, if he hadn't inquired about her first?

The case of Sister Marie du Christ-Roi will still cause a lot of ink to flow, because many legitimate questions still remain unanswered. But, the Lord does not sleep and for Him alone the present exists... So, let us trust Him and tell ourselves that when the time comes, He will lift the veil that covers his "little spouse" and will make her shine like an immense star in the divine firmament.

Apendix

Jeanne-Louise Ramonet

Kerizinen is this hamlet of Plounévez-Lochrist between Brest and Morlaix where Jeanne-Louise Ramonet was born on October 7, 1910 in a modest family of farmers. She was the fourth of nine children. During her youth, she suffered from poor health. In 1936, taken to Lourdes, she came back partially cured, which enabled her to assume her work on the farm, which she had resumed on the death of her parents. She worked there until her retirement in 1970.

From 1938 to 1965, she had apparitions of Jesus and Mary in a field near her house. Since her retirement, Jeanne-Louise recited the Rosary every day at 3 p.m. with the pilgrims.

She always lived in Kerizinen, where she died, armed with the sacraments of the Church, on Sunday February 19, 1995, at the age of 84.

She rests in the cemetery of Plounevez-Lochrist.

The apparitions from which Jeanne-Louise benefited were almost all accompanied by messages, several of which insisted on Mary's compassion. When they appear together, Jesus and Mary unveil their two Hearts united by a sword, and ask that devotion to their "two Hearts United in the Holy Spirit" be spread throughout the world. »

Christ and the Blessed Virgin warn us of the grave perils which threaten the Church, France and the world, but also assure us of an imminent renewal if we convert: they insist on the necessity of receiving the sacraments of Reconciliation and of the Eucharist, on the practice of love of neighbor and on the importance of prayer, especially the meditated Rosary.

A source, promised by Our Lady in 1949, sprang up in 1952 below the field of the apparitions. Many graces have been obtained by this water. In 1949, on the very place of the apparitions, a small glass sentry box was offered to house a statuette of the Virgin. In 1956, a small oratory was built to house pilgrims. These never cease to flow, a large oratory including the first was built in 1976. Since 1992 there has also been a day reception, the Accueil St Joseph.

The Rosary is recited every day at 3 p.m. in the oratory, for the great intentions of the Church, the world and for pilgrims.

"Tell the pilgrims this great joy that I feel in front of their confidence, their prayers, their efforts, that they continue to come in large numbers here on pilgrimage, I will cover them with my graces and my blessing. (N.D. of the Most Holy Rosary, December 10, 1955)



(Last message)

Message of Friday, October 1, 1965

The Most Blessed Virgin: "I stay and watch with you, keeping my eyes open to all your miseries, to all your efforts, to your desires to love, and that, as long as a single soul on earth still needs my help. .

I like your confidence; but it is not enough to snuggle up in the crook of my shoulder and, there, with your eyes closed to the dangers outside, your heart open to surrender, wait. No, what I am asking of you is more austere and more demanding. Believe in the love I have for you:

To win the battle, you must also open your eyes wide to the world where danger abounds, where needs are resurgent. You must love, pray and act, fight, die with weapons in hand. So many serious intentions solicit your prayers and ask that all spiritual values be mobilized!

To progress spiritually, you must banish from your thoughts all hostile feelings and all resentment. You have to love. Love is the perfect fruit of the spirit. He steps forward to heal the wounds of humanity, to bring nations together in harmony and to bring peace and prosperity to the world.

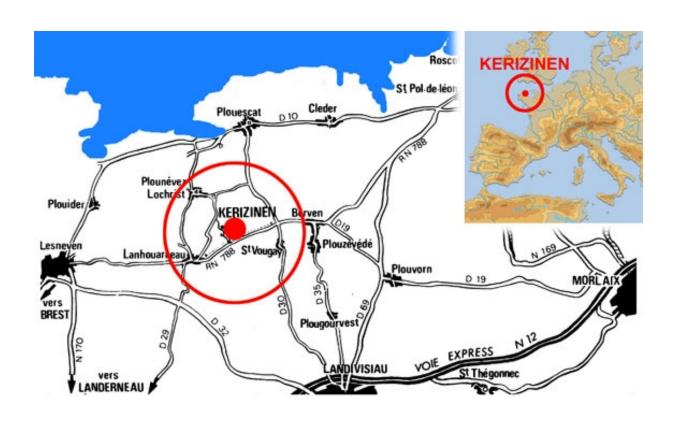
To act in the spirit of love, God must be present in your consciences. Keep your mind therefore on the center of your being, where the divine Presence resides, and you will make rapid progress in the spiritual life.

When you pray, think firmly that it is God who acts in you, who expresses himself through you; and your prayers will become extraordinarily effective.

Do you want to win all the victories, those of the battlefields like those of the love that thaws hearts and leads them back to the port of salvation? So pray the Rosary.

Through the centuries, I have demonstrated how much this prayer, a summary of the Gospel, was pleasing to me. It is the providential remedy for the ills from which humanity suffers. But it is fully effective only through the imitation of the virtues of my Son which are revealed to you, quite simply and powerfully, in the fifteen mysteries proposed for your contemplation. Strive to become more deeply aware of this, in order to become, in your humble measure, but truly, authentic artisans of peace and to draw to the Church and the world the Spirit of Love and from light.

With your Rosaries, form a crown that will cover the earth with a wave of prayers. She will once again resist the progress of the forces of evil that threaten humanity, hastening, without wars or revolutions, the peaceful triumph of my Immaculate Heart, in peace, in justice and in the love of Christ, my son.



Appearance 47

CHRIST AND THE HOLY VIRGIN, UNITED HEARTS - SATURDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1961

The Most Blessed Virgin: "Prophecies have always existed in the Church of God. The Old and New Testaments contain many of them and they are of faith. Yes, the prophetic spirit is inherent in the Catholic Church. Also, not believing in prophecies and apparitions in general, even modern ones, is to deny God the right to speak and manifest himself. They are always graces which inform you of divine threats and then console you by making you see better the action of Providence. Hadn't God announced, through his envoys, the Flood, the burning of Sodom, the captivity of Babylon and even the ruin of Jerusalem with the dispersion of the Jewish race?

Today, feeling the need to justify the blows of His Anger before the Last Judgment, He takes care to warn you of the arrival of great chastisements.

Certainly, prophecies of doom are always conditional. They are only paternal threats from God to force you to return to Him through holy terrors. And that is why we must have at heart to propagate them as an excellent means of conversion, since the Fear of God is the beginning of wisdom, virtue and salvation for sinners.

May, above all, priests and bishops, remembering that they are the sentinels of the People of God, make it their duty of conscience to show the storm of divine Justice. It will certainly break out sooner or later on the ungodly nations. For the nations, having no eternity, must be punished here below visibly.

Despite the great warnings of the last century, are the people more submissive to God, more religious and better?

Alas! No. When we know - Oh! terrible thing! - that two-thirds of men live in a state of mortal sin. Also you must be morally certain of the arrival of the Great Blow, unless a sincere and public conversion, assuming again that God is not tired of waiting for you and that he is willing to give you time to do penance. , as to certain dying people.

So don't hesitate: give heavenly warnings all the respect due to a divine message. Read them attentively, spread them around you with such zeal and devotion that souls will be revolutionized and will come out of their lethargy to become better and even holy,

Christ:

"My name is Love and I am full of Mercy. It is difficult for me to reveal myself because souls refuse the revelations of my Love: humility and charity, humiliations and abnegations. I don't get tired of waiting but I suffer infinitely from it. I await the confidence of the World only to throw my pardons to it with both hands

Appearance 39

CHRIST AND THE HOLY VIRGIN, UNITED HEARTS - SATURDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1957

The Blessed Virgin: "Yes, according to my warnings, terrible will be the upheaval of the earth, because Humanity, soiled by the mire of sin, has lost the way which leads to God. But you who love Him, give yourselves up fully to prayer, to suffering, to love, to abandonment also, according to His will and for all His purposes, for whatever He wants to you, especially in this moment that you are going to live and which will be one of the most serious in the history of the world and of the Church.

But, thinking of all these painful events which are going to strike the sinful World, you must already see, above all these black shadows, furrowed with sinister gleams, appear the rainbow which reassures and consoles you.

This triumph of the double Reign of our Hearts, inseparably united in the Holy Spirit, will be the great and sweet event which will follow these chastisements which will purify the World. But, to desire and call for this double Reign of Love, asks to strike the image of our two Hearts thus united and connected, because the true apostles being too few, a divine remedy is necessary in these times of sensuality and hatred of God and the Church.

This remedy: devotion to our United Hearts, which will be the pledge of the Mercy that We will give to the World in these end times. The souls who will contemplate the image of our Hearts, will participate in our sufferings and will feel the need to love and repair. They will obtain the salvation of many souls, they will be strengthened in the faith, ready to defend it and overcome all internal and external difficulties. Moreover, with my help, they will die peacefully under the gentle gaze of my Divine Son."

Appearance 40

OUR LADY OF THE HOLY ROSARY - THURSDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1957

The Blessed Virgin: "Always conform to my last messages. Meditate on them: they are graces of foresight, lights for the future, because nothing is more likely to convert sinners than the fear of chastisements and nothing is more encouraging to support the righteous than the certainty of victory.

If, in the past, God caused the waters of the Flood to rise gradually to give sinners time to repent, so He acts today, in His infinite Goodness, and above all in His great Mercy for sinners. He strikes the localities successively, in order to charitably warn the witnesses to prepare to avoid or attenuate His Wrath. But the storm will only go away if the crowd, the mass of men is submitted to God, to the Gospel, to the Church in its teaching and the reception of the sacraments. let the present purifying plagues (in 1957) therefore give you practical conversions in the mass and you will cease to fear. Otherwise, Heaven will purge itself only through greater chastisements which will have the character of the unexpected, suddenness, violence and irresistibility, which will cause a prodigious mortality of the human species.

The last shock, above all, will be terrible, less general than the universal Deluge, but more cruel, because it will be of fire and blood. God will intervene visibly to get the better of rebellious Humanity, to crush impiety and enlighten rationalism.

He will cut, sever the spoiled and gangrenous members of Christian society in order to save the rest of the Mystical Body of his Church. He will avenge the blood of his victims, of his righteous whom the impious will have persecuted; and although so many plagues and chastisements necessary for the purification of the World will convert a good number of souls, there will always be sinners until the end, unrepentant sinners becoming ever more wicked and more furious under the blows of the Justice of God. On these sinners rooted in their impenitence, He will suddenly cause his thunder to fall and crush them in a general way. We will then know that He is the Master in this World that He has created and from which we claim to drive Him away.

IMPORTANT DATES OF KERIZINEN

carrebleu.jpg (4781 octets) October 7, 1910: Birth and baptism of Marie Jeanne-louise Ramonet.

From February 14 to March 27, 1927: Typhoid epidemic, death of Madame Ramonet, Joseph and Euphrasie Ramonet, brother and sister of Jeanne-Louise.

July 2, 1930: Death of Monsieur Ramonet.

September 1936: Pilgrimage to Lourdes. Improved health of Jeanne-louise.

carrebleu.jpg (4781 octets) September 15, 1938: First apparition of the Blessed Virgin at Kérizinen.

October 7, 1939: Second apparition: Jeanne-Louise opens up to her confessor at the request of the Blessed Virgin.

October 5, 1947: the apparitions are revealed.

carrebleu.jpg (4781 octets) May 1949: First cure (Mme Pauline le Goff, Lanhouarneau).

The bishopric of Quimper and Léon is made aware of the apparitions by the newspapers relating this healing, although Jeanne-Louise has always transmitted the messages to the local clergy. On the place of the apparitions, the pilgrims place a small Virgin in Quimper earthenware.

carrebleu.jpg (4781 bytes) August 6, 1949: Notre-Dame promises a miraculous source.

December 1949: A small glass sentry box is placed on the site of the apparitions, in thanks for a cure. .

January 30, 1950: Jeanne-Louise is received at the bishopric of Quimper by Monsignor Fauvel.

carrebleu.jpg (4781 bytes) July 13, 1952: The miraculous source gushes forth.

December 8, 1953 and 3 times during the Marian year 1954: "Sun Dance"

August 15, 1954: The Blessed Virgin appears crowned with a diadem.

December 4, 1954: For the first time, the Most Blessed Virgin cries.

1955-1956: Mystical Communions of Jeanne-Louise.

carrebleu.jpg (4781 bytes) April 3, 1955: Rain of rose petals on the place of the apparitions.

October 1, 1955: First appearance of Christ and the Blessed Virgin together.

December 6, 1955: Layout of the foundations of the small Oratory.

February 5, 1956: The small Oratory is completed, it is privately blessed.

1956: First statue of Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary.

October 12, 1956: First Interdict by Monsignor Fauvel.

1958: For the first time, the appearance of the United Hearts of Jesus and Mary is represented on a painting.

March 24, 1961: Second Interdict by Monsignor Fauvel.

October 1, 1965: Last appearance of Jesus and Mary in Kérizinen.

1968: First edition of the "Messages".

June 14, 1969: The Vicariate of Rome approves the prayer of consecration to the two United Hearts of Jesus and Mary.

November 10, 1972: Foundation of the association "Les Amis de Kérizinen".

Beginning of 1973: Development of the Source.

May 20, 1973: Third Prohibition (Monseigneur Barbu).

August 1973: A United Hearts medal is struck.

1974: Plea by pilgrims addressed to Monsignor Barbu.

December 28, 1974: Jeanne-Louise is summoned by Monseigneur Barbu to the presbytery of Plounevez-Lochrist for an interview.

February 27, 1975: Monseigneur Barbu gives the Sacred Congregation of the Faith a file on Kérizinen.

April 22, 1975: The Reverend Father Triclot gives the Sacred Congregation of the Faith a file on Kérizinen.

July 12, 1975: Fourth Prohibition (Monseigneur Barbu).

carrebleu.jpg (4781 octets) September 12, 1976: Laying of the first stone of the great Oratory.

March 1977: Spontaneous formation of the group of Children of Marie de Kérizinen.

September 11, 1978: First statue of the United Hearts.

September 17, 1978: Inauguration of the great Oratory, in front of more than twelve thousand people.

October 7, 1979: Inauguration of the Oratory's stained glass windows.

Sunday April 23, 2006, 1st mass at Kérizinen on the Feast of Mercy, with the Bishop's agreement to hold it in the oratory.