

What Time Is It?

Many years ago when I was in grade school, a Sister of Notre Dame spent a year teaching us Bible history. She ended the year by telling us the prophetic Revelation events that will take place in the future. She pointed out some of the scary events that will happen. Many of our students became upset and said that they were fearful of these events. With a big smile, the sister said that they should not worry because it will end up being a great victory over sin. At that time, I told myself that it does sound too scary and that I do not want to experience the Revelation events. I remember telling myself that I do not have to worry about it because it might take place five hundred years in the future and I would be dead by that time and would therefore be able to miss the chastisements.

As a result of the fall of Adam and Eve, mankind lives in original sin. We see in some biblical translations of Genesis 3:15 that there is a prophecy that Satan would be crushed by a woman and her seed. The translation is titled **Redeemer is promised**. "I will put enmities between thee and the women, and thy seed and her seed: she shall crush thy head, and thou shalt lie in wait for her heel". This is a two part prophecy. The first part is about the woman and her seed. Who is the woman and who is her seed? The Blessed Mother Mary is she and her seed is Jesus who took on our sins as an offering to the Father and conquered death to give us new life and opened heaven for us. Four hundred years before the fulfillment of the prophecy, God told the prophet Isaiah the events that the Messiah would have to suffer. Jesus fulfilled these prophecies and they are recorded on His burial cloth which is titled the Shroud of Turin. The second half of the prophecy hints (thou shalt lie in wait) that it would take some time for the second half to be completed. When will that happen? We do not know when this will take place but there are reasons to believe that it could be in the near future. It appears that God has been working on his plan. He has a perfect plan and he knows when this will take place. He told us in Revelation Ch 13 V11-18 that the number of Satan is 666. If you want to believe the messages given by Our Blessed mother to Fr. Gobbe of The Marian Movement Of Priests, you will find that the 666 numbers refer to the +-600 period when the Muslim religion was started, the second 6 refers to the next 600 years in the middle ages when the break with the Catholic Church occurred. The last 6 relates to the sinful times of today. We can clearly see the results of these sins, abortions, the break up of families, murders, drugs, decline of priests and religious, decline of Christian schools etc. etc.. Yet we know the gates of hell shall not prevail against us.

Last month we discussed the changes to the Mass that occurred during the Second Vatican Council. We were pleased with the change from Latin to English. Were we pleased with other changes to the Mass? You have probably heard of some of the Eucharistic miracles that have occurred over the years. The changing of the host to a section of the human heart and the change of wine into A+ blood at Lanciano, Italy in the 8th century is probably the most interesting. Another Eucharistic miracle that is less known is the Eucharistic miracle that occurred in St. Michael's, Germany on July 14, 1970. After the Consecration **four** spots of red occurred on the corporal. The spots matched the size of the hosts and each had a cross in the middle. The four spots were later tested and it was discovered that they were made of human blood. The July 14, 1970 was also significant because it was the 400th anniversary of the issuance of Pope St. Paul V's bull

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Quo Primun in 1570. In that document the Pope ordered that Mass throughout the world be said according to the Roman missal; bishops were thus no longer free to issue their own missals. The missal of Pope Paul V has come to be known as the "Tridentine" missal, as it was issued as part of the reforms of the Council of Trent.

On Oct. 13, 1884 Pope Leo XIII experienced a vision of Jesus and Satan discussing the future of the Catholic Church. Satan wanted 100 years to destroy our Church. Satan was given the 100 years. This was in European papers. When did the 100 years start? Some people suggest that it started in the fall of 1917 when Communism took hold in Russia. Note that the last vision at Fatima was also on Oct. 13.

Our Blessed Mother appeared to Bernadette during the sixth hour AM. At Fatima she appeared six hours later at twelve noon for six months. This time there were two girls and one boy. At Medjugorje she appears six hours later at 6:40 PM. This time it is to four girls and two boys. It is a linked progression. The last apparition at Fatima was October 13. At the same time Communism was attempting to gain control of Portugal in the west. Communism was defeated in Portugal by the Blessed Mother and her followers at Fatima. Later, she asked that the Pope and Bishops consecrate Russia to her. What are her appearances and words telling us at Medjugorje? She has said that this is the last place that she would appear on the Earth.

Millions of people have gone to Medjugorje. The Church has not yet given approval. Usually, they wait for the events to stop before deciding on the truth of the claims. Meanwhile there are followers that are promoting Medjugorje. One huge effort is taking place in Sterrett, Alabama. They are called Caritas of Birmingham, and have written books about the messages and are organizing pilgrimages to Medjugorje. They send monthly post cards and booklets with Our Mothers words to the world. The current major effort is to complete a huge printing system to deliver the news of the anticipated victorious world conversion by the women who will crush Satan buy her heel. We are the heel that will help her fulfill the Genesis 3:15 prophecy. After this presentation , I will give you a booklet that Caritas has produced about Our Blessed Mothers connection to our country.

Some seers have recorded information about a coming events that will help to change the course of mankind to a better place. One event is called the Warning or sometimes called the Illumination. It was the major revelation of our Blessed Mother's apparitions at the Garabandel visits. There are two series of chastisements. The first period is before the victory of Mary. The later chastisements proceed the huge vision of Jesus crucified on a white cross. It will be seen in space by all the inhabitants of the Earth. The image will start in the east and move to the west during a period of seven days. We will be given the opportunity to repent of our sins and bond with Jesus for the transition of changing our living from our earthly connections into a new life of Heaven on earth . This prophecy has been given to selected seers across the globe.

The 2017 date for the end of the 100 year reign of Satan could correspond to an interesting detail of the Bible. The shortest passage in the Bible is Psalm 117. The longest passage in the Bible is Psalm 119. Psalm 118 is placed between these two Psalms. In the King James translation Psalm 118 is the center of the bible. The writers claim that our translations have added some books that do not record history but instead are repeats

from other books. One being the Book of Wisdom. Resolving these disagreements could someday help to bring the denominations back together.

Some years ago, I gave a Shroud presentation to a nondenominational congregation in south county. After the presentation, the pastor said that the Psalms are a prophetic history of our current years from 1900 to 2050. Since I never heard of that idea, I did a search of Psalms and found a few events that match the number in Psalms. They are the holocaust (43 & 44), the return of the Jewish people to their home in the year that it was prophesied (47), the 1963 assassination of JFK (64), the great river flood of 1993 (93).

A few years ago, I heard a theologian, a graduate of DeSmet High School, suggest that the fulfillment of the Book of Revelation will be completed around 2050. The Book of Revelation tells us of a period of seven and one half years of struggles and then a period of 25 years of peace that is followed by another seven and a half years of more severe struggles before the second coming and the restoration of the planet Earth to what it started out to be as a Garden of Eden. If the first seven and a half years of Satan running wild comes to an end in 2017 that leaves 25 plus seven and one half years equals 32 ½ years to 2050. We will never know the day and the hour.

Another memory from my grade school teachers has stuck with me for many years. They said that the Masons would infiltrate the Vatican. Many years later, the first indication of that happening occurred soon after I went to a prayer service where there was the traveling statue of the Blessed Mother of Fatima. I saw many women going up to kiss the statue. I did not notice any men approaching the statue. So I decided to approach the statue. I told her that I was a sinner and was sorry that she had to watch her son being crucified for my sins. Within a few minutes I was given the knowledge that a book I had read and rejected was now truthful. The book was IN GOD'S NAME by David Yallop. The book was about the murder of Pope John Paul I. That was shocking.

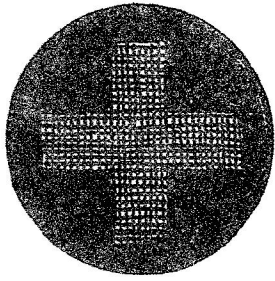
I have another curiosity about Opus Dei. Is it really Catholic? My encounter with them left me with a bad taste. They seemed to be after our money, did not encourage members to spread the Word, were negative about Medjugorje, their founder changed his name, there are sites on the internet that expose their encounter, their founder was made a saint without the test of miracles and they attached themselves to the Vatican. Does anyone have any comments about them? (see ODAN on the internet)

I have tried to have an ad about the Shroud and Veil in the St. Louis Review so that I could make some presentations in this archdiocese. I was turned down. They said that the Vatican told them not to promote them because they have not been proven. This is strange because our recent Popes have visited them.

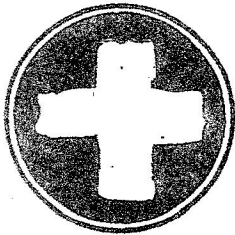
In conclusion, I hope that this presentation has stirred up some discussion. Amen!

THE TWO MIRACLES OF STICH, WEST GERMANY

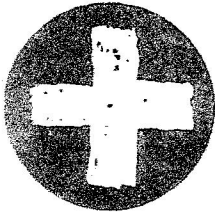
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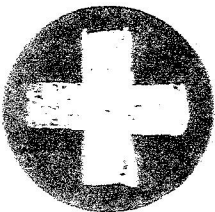
Stich is the smallest of three hamlets that form a parish located in the Bavarian region of West Germany near the Swiss border. In 1970 all three hamlets were served by a priest from the shrine of Maria Rhein, which dates from Roman times. Because the parish priest was ill, a visiting priest from Switzerland assumed his duties and prepared to celebrate a Tridentine Mass in the chapel of Stich at 8:00 in the evening of Tuesday, June 9, 1970.



The Mass progressed in the traditional fashion until after the Consecration when the priest suddenly noticed, on the corporal next to the chalice, a small reddish spot that soon grew to the size of a coin. At the elevation of the chalice, the priest noticed another red spot on the corporal at the place where the chalice had rested. Suspecting a leak, he quickly passed his hand under the base of the chalice, but found it to be completely free of moisture.



After the completion of the Mass the priest thoroughly inspected the three cloths that covered the altar: the corporal, a small narrow cloth beneath it that served as a second corporal, and the long altar cloth that covered the whole altar. Since everything was completely clean, no cause could be found for the unexplained appearance of the spots. After the stained cloths were locked in a safe place, the priest journeyed to the rectory to report the incident to the ailing pastor.



On Thursday, June 11, the stained cloths were more closely examined by the pastor and the Swiss priest, both of whom were unable to find a natural explanation for the stains. After being photographed, the cloths were sent to a chemical laboratory for analysis.

The results of the tests were conveyed to the priests by Sister Marta Brunner of the Polyclinical Institute of the University of Zurich. In her letter to them, which was also signed by those who had conducted the tests, she declared that the cloths had been handed over to four different persons engaged in analysis, without their being told a single word about what had occurred on the altar. She wrote:

WHAT IS THE LORD TELLING US ?

"... at the present time there is a remnant left, selected out of grace." (Romans 11:5)

I have complied with your strict order, merely asking the experts whether these were wine stains, blood stains or another substance. The results of the four analyses indicated that the stains were caused by human blood. In addition to this, the director of the clinical laboratory said that in his considered judgment the blood was most certainly that of a man in agony.

The persons engaged in the analysis were the Director of the Chemical Laboratory, the Chief of the Blood Control Laboratory, a student in medicine in his sixth term, and the Chief of the Laboratory for the Analysis of Hemorrhage and Coagulation.

Affixed to Sister Marta's letter were the stamps of the Clinical Institute for Radial Therapy and Nuclear Medicine, and the stamp of the Polyclinical Institute of Zurich University.

On July 14, 1970 at 8 o'clock in the evening, the Swiss priest was scheduled to celebrate another Holy Mass, according to the Tridentine missal, in the chapel of Stich. This date happens to have been the 400th anniversary of the issuance of Pope St. Pius V's bull *Quo Primum* in 1570. In that document the Pope ordered that Mass throughout the world be said according to the Roman missal; bishops were thus no longer free to issue their own missals. The missal of Pope Pius V has come to be known as the "Tridentine" missal, as it was issued as part of the reforms of the Council of Trent.

Before beginning Mass the priest made certain that the altar stone, the altar cloths, the corporal and the chalice were absolutely clean and in good condition. Nevertheless, shortly after the Consecration red spots again appeared on the corporal. Turning slightly aside, the priest signalled to the sacristan, who was in the sanctuary, to approach the altar. While the sacristan looked in bewilderment at the spots, the priest distributed Holy Communion. Noting the unusual behavior of the sacristan, members of the congregation suspected that something unusual had taken place and were noticeably restless during the remainder of the Mass. The priest satisfied the people's curiosity at the end of Mass by permitting them to approach the altar to inspect the stains for themselves.

This second incident was likewise reported to the pastor without delay. Because the cloths of June 9 had been entrusted to the Polyclinical Institute of the University of Zurich, the pastor decided to send the cloths of July 14 to the District Hospital of Cercee.¹ The same precautions were taken, and nothing was said about the origin of the stains. The scientists were simply asked to identify the fluid that caused them.

The results of the tests on the stains of July 14 were issued on August 3, 1970. The report, a copy of which was forwarded to the bishop, stated briefly that the stains consisted of human blood.

After the results of these tests had been received, depositions were taken from some of those who had seen the stains on the altar at the time of the July 14 miracle. On November 8, 1970, the sacristan of the chapel of Stich, Mr. Joseph Talscher, declared:

On the evening of July 14, Father was celebrating Holy Mass in the chapel of Stich. Mindful of what had happened on June 9, we made certain that the cloths covering the altar were spotlessly clean . . . After taking Holy Communion, the priest made a sign to me and pointed to the altar. Then I saw the stains. After Mass we all took a closer look at the cloths and especially the large stain which was the size of a priest's host. We saw a cross very distinctly on it. We looked at each other in astonishment. There was little difference between the stains and those of June 9 when the same priest was saying Mass. I am prepared to repeat all this again on oath.

Mr. Johannes Talscher, the sacristan of the shrine of Maria Rhein, and brother of the sacristan of Stich, declared that he had attended Holy Mass on July 14 in the chapel of Stich. He added:

I knew about the blood miracle of June 9 when the same

priest was saying Mass, so I was hoping that it would happen a second time . . . At the end of Mass the Reverend Father told us to say three *Pater Nosters* in honor of the Most Precious Blood of Our Lord. Then, visibly moved, he told us that the phenomenon of June 9 had occurred again. We were allowed to come to the altar. I saw four spots. One was the size of a priest's host and a cross was visible on it. Another was the size of a small host, and the other two were smaller. They were all brownish red. It is my firm and considered opinion that these mysterious blood stains have no natural explanation.

A nurse of the Municipal Hospital of Rosenheim, West Germany, who is also a religious sister, was present at the Mass of July 14 and gave further details in her deposition of November 10, 1970:

We all went to the altar. First we saw three stains, one of which was the size of a large host like that which the priest takes. The other two were like those given to the faithful. Then my sister Maria let out a cry of surprise and pointed to a fourth stain on the gospel side of the altar. We all remarked excitedly, "Look, there is a cross on each of them!" The outlines of the stains were sharp. They did not disperse along the strands of the fabric as ordinary liquids do, but went right through the altar cloths, and it was "tacky." All those present were amazed and profoundly moved, as in a state of shock.

In still another deposition, jointly signed by several others who had been present at the July 14 Mass, it was declared that after viewing the stains it was found that they were still damp and of various sizes. "The same stains could still be seen on the small cloth beneath the corporal . . . Many of these stains had a cross in the middle. In addition to this, both the two altar cloths were soaked with the same stain."

The Bishop of Augsburg, Joseph Stimpfle, had been timely notified of both incidents. He appointed a commission of inquiry, and on October 9, 1970 the Swiss priest was asked to give all the particulars of both miracles. After study of the results of the scientific examinations and after interviews of the witnesses, the matter was referred to the Doctrinal Congregation in Rome.

The people of Stich feel privileged to have had two Eucharistic miracles occur in their humble chapel, and, as a result, have experienced a deeper reverence and love for the Holy Eucharist.

End
