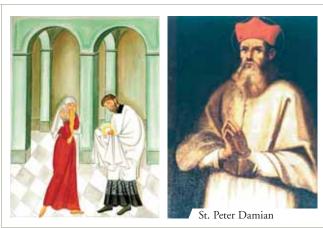
Eucharistic Miracle of

ST. PETER DAMIAN

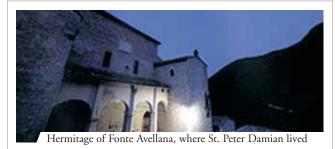
ITALY, ELEVENTH CENTURY



A sorceress asked a woman to bring her a consecrated Host, she goes to Mass and during Communion she managed to hide a Host in her handkerchief. The priest noticed what happened and ran after the woman and ordered her to show him what she was hiding. The woman opens the handkerchief and to their surprise they see that half of the stolen Particle had been transformed into Flesh and the other half looked like bread.







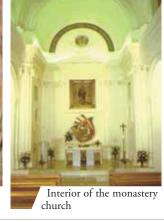
n his Opuscul. XXXIV; Patrol. Lat., tom. CXLV. col. 573, St. Peter Damian, a Doctor of the Church, describes an important Eucharistic miracle, of which he was a direct witness. We present the Italian translation of the episode as the Saint himself describes it: "This is a Eucharistic event of great importance. It took place in 1050. Giving in to a horrible temptation, a woman was about to take the Eucharistic Bread home to use it for sorcery. But a priest noticed what she had done and ran after her, taking away from her the Host she had sacrilegiously stolen. Then he unfolded the white linen cloth in which the sacred Host had been wrapped and found that it had been transformed in such a way that half of it had become visibly the Body of Christ, while the other half preserved the normal look of a Host. With such a clear testimony, God wanted to win over unbelievers and heretics who refused to accept the Real Presence of the Eucharistic mystery: in one half of the consecrated bread the Body of Christ was visible, while in the other the natural form, thus highlighting the reality of the sacramental transubstantiation taking place at the consecration."

Eucharistic Miracle of SCALA

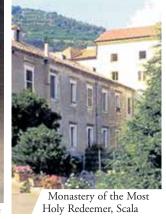
ITALY, 1732

In 1732 for more than three consecutive months there appeared signs of our Lord's Passion in the consecrated Hosts. This marvelous event took place during exposition of the Most Holy Sacrament in the monastery of the Most Holy Redeemer of Scala in the presence of numerous testimonies among whom was St. Alphonsus Maria Liguori, the great Doctor of the Church.









he venerable Sister Maria Celeste Crostarosa founded the Monastery of the Most Holy Redeemer together with St. Alphonsus Maria Liguori. Every Thursday the Most Blessed Sacrament was exposed for public adoration in the Monastery. From September 11, 1732, for three consecutive months, during the solemn exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, the signs of the Passion of Christ appeared in the Host contained in the monstrance. All this can be confirmed not only by the nuns and the people but also by Bishop Santoro of Scala and by the Bishop of Castellamare. The apparition occurred also in the presence of St. Alphonsus Maria Liguori. Bishop Santoro wrote a letter to Bishop Simonetti, Apostolic Nuncio of Naples, in which he described all the details related to the visions that took place in the Sacred Host that had been exposed. In turn, the Nuncio forwarded the letter to Cardinal Barbieri, then Secretary of State.