

Mary, Our Lady of Reparation, Mother of all Nations

12th edition

ROSA SINE SPINA



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THE MYSTERY OF THE CROSS



Jubilee Year of Hope



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EDITORIAL

Dear Readers,
 Here we are on the eve of the great feasts of September: the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, Our Lady of Sorrows, and Our Lady of La Salette. So many holy reasons to turn our thoughts more toward Heaven, which is calling us. Friends, we also want to remind you that this past week was very intense, as the Blessed Virgin Mary delivered very important messages concerning the future of the world, and it's not over yet. The octave is not yet complete. We invite you to reread Our Lady's words to better understand the call she is making to us. May we all find the courage to set out on the path to peace. The Roman Order still needs ambassadors for the Peace Plan developed by Our Lady. May you, dear readers, through Rosa Sine Spina, hear this call and make it an echo around the world. We wish you a good read and will see you next week!

LA SALETTE

It was the afternoon of September 19, 1846, when the Virgin appeared to two young shepherds, ages 15 and 11, Mélanie Calvat and Maximin Giraud, on a mountain near the village of La Salette-Fallavaux, in the department of Isère.



Radiant

of light, and seated on a rock, she was weeping with her head in her hands. When she saw the two children, she began to speak in French and in patois (their dialect) and entrusted them with an invitation to conversion addressed to all humanity.

At the moment of the apparition, the children were astonished to see how sad this beautiful Lady seemed and how tears were streaming down her face. The Virgin Mary spoke of the people who were blaspheming, not respecting Sunday as a day of rest, and disobeying the laws of God. Her words were full of maternal compassion and concern: "If my people do not obey God, I will have to let go of the hand of my Son," "...you can never repay me for what I have done for you."

The Lady asks us to pray a lot to save the world. She asks us to confess our sins and to do penance:

"Reconcile yourselves with God."

The Virgin Mary entrusted a secret to each of the children. Here is a part of that secret:

- Three-quarters of the French population will lose their Faith.
- A Protestant nation in the North will repent and proclaim the true Faith. Because of this, other nations will return to Faith in God.
- The Church will grow and flourish again.
- After that, peace will be gravely compromised by a "monster"! The (great) monster will appear at the end of the 19th century or at the latest at the beginning of the 20th century.

Our Lady of La Salette, Reconciler of sinners, Pray ceaselessly for us who have recourse to you.

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Rosa Sine Spina



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REQUEST

As the cold weather approaches, we're starting to organize for our street outreach. We are making a call for clothing donations.

If you have any clothes you no longer use, we would be happy to give them a second life.

Thank you in advance for letting us know by writing to us!

The apparitions of Rosa Mystica and the Madonna of Reparation. Coincidence or a spiritual continuity?



In this article, we will present a site of Marian Apparitions: Montichiari, Italy. The messages given by the Blessed Virgin are very relevant for our time and are closely connected to those of the Madonna of Reparation.

Pierina Gilli A Little History from the Beginning of the Apparitions

She was born in Montichiari on August 3, 1911, into a humble, poor, but faith-filled peasant family. She grew up devoted to her family, work, and prayer, patiently enduring the hardships of material poverty and fragile health. Although she quickly developed a desire to consecrate herself to the Lord in religious life, she was unable to do so due to constant delays caused by sudden illnesses.

The Beginning of the Mystical Phenomena

During the night of November 23-24, 1946, while suffering from a very serious illness, Pierina saw an apparition of Saint Mary Crucifixa of Rosa, who invited her to look toward a spot in the room. "I then saw a very beautiful Lady, as if transparent, dressed in purple with a white veil that descended from her head to her feet. She held her arms open and I saw three swords plunged into her chest, at the level of her heart."

The saint explained that this was the Virgin Mary, who had come to ask her for "prayers, sacrifices, and sufferings" to make reparation for the sins of three categories of consecrated souls.

God:

- For religious souls who betray their vocation.
- To atone for the mortal sin of these souls.
- To make amends for the betrayal of priests who make themselves unworthy of their sacred ministry.

After several mystical experiences, including a vision of hell and the eternal torment of unfaithful priestly and religious souls, the most significant apparition occurred on July 13, 1947. Mary said, "Prayer, penance, reparation!" She appeared with three roses on her chest—symbols of prayer, sacrifice, and penance in reparation for the betrayals of religious and priests—and asked them to spread devotion to the "Mystical Rose" among religious institutes and secular priests.

The apparitions continued over the years, arousing ever-greater interest and becoming increasingly known and observed by the Church.

Domingo in Albis - Fontanelle di Montichiari.

The first manifestation of Mary Rosa Mystica at Fontanelle took place on April 17, 1966, which was the Sunday after Easter (known as Dimanche d'Albis).

A solemn penitential celebration is described in Pierina's diary. Rosa Mystica revealed that she had been sent by her Son "to make this spring miraculous."

As she descended the mud-covered steps leading to the spring, the Virgin invited Pierina to kiss them three times where she stopped, "as a sign of penance and purification." She then invited all the sick to go to the spring, which, she promised, her Son Jesus wanted to make miraculous for all who approached it with trust in her.

...trust in God's mercy and consolation. The Virgin herself touched the water in two places, sanctifying it. On May 13, 1966, the anniversary of the first apparition in Fatima, the Virgin asked for the construction of a pool where the faithful could wash themselves in penance. Rosa Mystica, in preparation for these events (February 25, 1966), called the Fontanelle spring the "Fountain of Mercy and Grace."

The final years

We see how necessary the devotion of reparation is in these times, and how the apparitions at Montichiari are linked to those of the Madonna of Reparation. She said to Henri on December 14, 1999: "Through My Messages, I ask you to accept your suffering in prayer and offer it as an act of reparation for sins. All suffering beautifies the soul and elevates it toward holiness. By sharing in suffering with Love, you participate in the Passion of My Son Jesus.

My Children, ardently fulfill your religious duties. Confession, Holy Communion, and prayer form a rampart against spiritual discouragement and do not let the spiritual decadence that has conquered the world settle in your heart."

The "devotion of reparation" Rosa Mystica and the Madonna of Reparation

The Glorious Cross



We celebrate the feast of the Holy Cross, thanks to which darkness has been driven away and light has returned. We celebrate the feast of the Holy Cross, and thus, with the Crucified, we too are elevated and sublimated. Indeed, we detach ourselves from the earth of sin and rise to the heights. The richness of the Cross is so great that he who possesses it holds a true treasure. And I rightly call it this, for in name and in fact, it is the most precious of all possessions. It is in her that all our salvation resides. She is the means and the way to return to the original state.

Indeed, if there were no Cross, there would also be no Crucified Christ. If there were no Cross, Life would not have been nailed to the Wood. And if Life had not been nailed to the Wood, the springs of immortality, the Blood and Water, which purify the world, would not have gushed forth from His Side.

The sentence of condemnation written for our sin would not have been torn up, we would not have had freedom, we could not enjoy the Tree of Life, Paradise would not have been opened to us. Without the Cross, death would not have been conquered, hell would not have been stripped bare.

The Cross is therefore a truly marvelous and incomparable resource, because thanks to it, we have obtained many goods—all the more numerous because its merit is great, but due in large part to the miracles and Passion of Christ. The Cross is precious because it is both the gallows and the trophy of God. A gallows for His voluntary death upon it. A trophy because with it, the devil was conquered and, with the devil, death was conquered. In addition, the power of hell was weakened, and so the Cross became the common salvation of the whole universe.

The Cross is the Glory of Christ, the Exaltation of Christ. The Cross is the precious and invaluable Chalice that collects all of Christ's sufferings; it is the complete synthesis of his Passion. To convince you that the Cross is the glory of Christ, listen to what He says:

"Now is the Son of Man glorified, and God is glorified in him, and he will glorify him at once" (Jn 13:31-32).

And again: "Glorify me, Father, with the glory that I had with you before the world began" (Jn 17:5). And again: "Father, glorify your Name.

Then a voice came from heaven: I have glorified it and I will glorify it again" (Jn 12:28), to indicate the glorification that was then accomplished on the Cross. As for the fact that the Cross is also the exaltation of Christ, listen to what he himself says: "When I am lifted up, I will draw all people to myself" (cf. Jn 12:32). You therefore see that the Cross is the Glory and Exaltation of Christ.

(Excerpt from the "Discourses" of Saint Andrew of Crete, Bishop)

Mary, Mother of Sorrows

The Seven Sorrows of Mary, the Devotion to Our Lady of Sorrows

The devotion to the Virgin of Sorrows is celebrated every year on September 15, one day after the celebration of the Exaltation of the Cross. It was Pope Pius X who set this date, but the devotion to Our Lady of Sorrows already existed at the end of the 11th century.

A woman dressed in black, the color of mourning; her remarkable beauty eclipsed by a heartbreaking pain; her pale face turned toward Heaven and often streaked with tears; in her eyes, a mortal, immeasurable anguish. This is how Our Lady of Sorrows appears in most depictions of her.

Here are the seven sorrows of Mary of Sorrows:

1. The prophecy of the old man Simeon about the Child Jesus.
2. The flight of the Holy Family into Egypt.
3. The loss of the Child Jesus in the Temple.
4. The meeting of Mary and Jesus on the Way of the Cross.
5. Mary at the foot of the cross.
6. Mary receives the dead Jesus in her arms.
7. Mary witnesses Jesus' burial.



The Seven Sorrows of the Virgin Mary are a spiritual journey that invites us to take part in the sufferings of the Virgin Mary through prayer, devout meditation, and compassionate reparation to Her Immaculate Heart.

This is why popular tradition has established the "Via Matris" in some places—a Marian version of the Way of the Cross—creating true paths of penance and meditation in the footsteps of the Seven Sorrows of Mary.

The forgotten genocide of Christians in Nigeria.



An eyewitness bishop speaks out about the massacres:

What is happening to Christians in Nigeria is a "genocide" and a "religious war," said Bishop Wilfred Anagbe, 60, of Makurdi, Nigeria, to Il Tempo on September 1.

His diocese is located in Benue State, where 95% of the population is Christian. The region has become one of the most dangerous in the country: "The attackers—Muslims from outside the region—are destroying churches, killing defenseless residents, forcing others to flee, burning their land, and then reoccupying it."

During the Yelewata massacre in June, 200 Christians were killed. Bishop Anagbe remembers: "They set a room on fire, burning everyone alive, including two babies, three and five months old. A mother who had taken refuge on a roof was forced to watch the massacre of her five children."

Pray and make reparation!

Earthquake in Afghanistan, thousands of children in danger.



Afghanistan has been severely affected by a powerful earthquake in recent hours. Around midnight on Sunday, August 31, the earth shook. A magnitude 6 earthquake on the Richter scale rattled the country, one of the poorest on the planet, with an epicenter near Jalalabad, in the province of Nangarhar.

A Heavy Toll

The latest report indicates a significant number of victims: at least 800 dead and more than 2,700 injured. According to UNICEF, in addition to the "hundreds of deaths and thousands of injuries, as well as the widespread destruction of homes and infrastructure," "many children" are trapped by this natural disaster. "Profoundly saddened by the considerable human losses caused by the earthquake in the Eastern region of Afghanistan, His Holiness Pope Leo XIV offers his fervent prayers for the souls of the deceased, for the injured, and for those still missing."



Our hospitals are preparing for war.

FRANCE IS GETTING READY.

According to Le Canard enchaîné, the French Ministry of Health reportedly sent a letter to public hospitals in France on July 18, 2025, asking them to prepare for a "possible major engagement" by March 2026.

Hospitals are to prepare their various departments to accommodate hundreds of thousands of wounded soldiers in the event of a widespread conflict in Europe. France is also reportedly considering creating medical centers near bus and train stations, airports, and ports to facilitate the re-routing of foreign soldiers back to their home countries.

In response to media inquiries, Catherine Vautrin, the Minister of Health, stated that the memo is a routine preparedness measure to respond to an emergency situation should one occur.

What is sin?



"Sin is present in human history: it would be futile to try to ignore it or to give other names to this dark reality. To try to understand what sin is, we must first recognize man's profound connection with God, for, outside of this relationship, the evil of sin cannot be unmasked in its true identity of rejection and opposition to God, while it continues to weigh on human life and history." (CEC, 386)

Sin is not a feeling, but a "disorder" of the soul. Just as sickness is a disorder of the body, sin is a form of sickness of the soul. It is an offense against God through disobedience to his law. Sin is therefore an offense against God. It is a provocation against His Love for us. Recalling Saint Augustine, we can say that sin is "love of self to the point of contempt for God" (Augustine of Hippo, *De Civitate Dei*, 14,28). Because of this proud self-exaltation, sin is diametrically opposed to the obedience we owe God (cf. CEC 1850, 1871).

"Sin is a transgression against reason, truth, and right conscience," says the Catechism, and has been defined as "a word, an act, or a desire contrary to the eternal law" (CEC, 1849).

Sin is an act contrary to reason (cf. CEC, 1872), in that it performs an action that opposes what the intellect dictates for us to do or to avoid. In today's culture, where the capacity of reason to know the truth is called into question, it becomes difficult to understand sin from this perspective.

Sin is a transgression against the truth, that is to say, against that virtue which consists in being authentic in one's being and speaking the truth with one's words, by avoiding duplicity, dissimulation, and hypocrisy (cf. CEC, 2468).

Sin is a violation of a right conscience, because a person acts against the certain judgment of their conscience. A person is always bound to act in accordance with it:

"Moral conscience is a judgment of reason by which the human person recognizes the moral quality of a concrete act that he is about to perform, is in the process of performing, or has already completed. In all that he says and does, man is obliged to follow faithfully what he knows to be just and right. It is by the judgment of his own conscience that man perceives and recognizes the precepts of the divine law." (Cf. Catechism, 1778).

Sin always implies a rebellious attachment to certain earthly goods, sometimes fictitious ones. Sensual pleasures, money, or power are part of these fictitious goods. It must be said that these goods are good up to a certain point. But when pleasure, money, etc., become ends in themselves, the attachment to them becomes disordered. For instance, when money is an end in itself, I will always seek more of it, even through theft, fraud, or greed. If power is an end in itself, it will push me to do anything to possess it. And so on.

To choose to sin is to prioritize selfish love, violating the order of true Love toward God and toward one's neighbor. This wounds human nature and damages human solidarity (cf. Catechism, 1849).



There are sins that seem to concern no one: "I'm not hurting anyone," declares a young drug addict. "We love each other," affirm engaged couples living together or a remarried divorced couple.

But the fact is that, in every case, it is an act contrary to the truth: drug addicts are called to value their own health and to respect their human dignity, which is based on the fact that they are created in the image and likeness of God. Engaged couples are called to live a chaste and generous youthful love. Divorced couples are exhorted to respect the uniqueness and indissolubility of Christian marriage.

Practical Guide to Confession, Living Source of Joy, Part 1

Pier Giorgio Frassati



Pier Giorgio Frassati, who would be called "the Son of the Feast," was born in Turin on April 6, 1901, into a family of the high Italian bourgeoisie. His father, Alfredo Frassati, director of the major newspaper La Stampa, was an agnostic. His mother, Adelaide, was a painter. In 1913, Pier Giorgio failed his exams and was sent to a Jesuit school. The young boy, then 13 years old, already had a personal spiritual life that he easily shared with his friends; he showed his love for the Blessed Virgin and for the Blessed Sacrament. His days were structured around prayer. Pier Giorgio drew all his energy and the joy that constantly animated him from his faith. His parents, full of reproach and indifferent to this rich spiritual life, discouraged him when he expressed his desire to become a priest.



In 1918, he passed his exams and entered the Royal Polytechnic School to become an engineer. At the same time, he joined the conference to help destitute soldiers after the war. He also joined the Militias of Mary and became a member of the Dominican Third Order.

Passionate about mountaineering, he went on mountain excursions with his friends. Throughout his years of study, the young man consistently helped the poor and needy, and he never missed a meeting, even during the Spanish flu epidemic. It was during one of his visits to the poor that he contracted polio.



On June 30, 1925, while on a walk with two friends, Pier Giorgio felt a sharp pain in his back muscles. Back home, he felt a severe headache.

The doctor called two days later diagnosed him with acute infectious polio. Pier Giorgio then experienced great suffering, which he offered to Jesus. On July 4, after a very serious crisis, he received the last rites. The paralysis then gradually spread to his respiratory organs. After a painful agony, Pier Giorgio died surrounded by his praying family, saying, "Let me die in peace, in Your Holy company."

He who, shortly before his sudden illness, said to his father's driver, "I wish I were old so I could get to Heaven faster," has now entered Heaven.

In 1981, as part of the opening of his beatification process, his body was exhumed and found to be incorrupt. It was then transferred to the Cathedral of Saint John the Baptist in Turin.

Declared Venerable in 1987, he was beatified on May 20, 1990, by Pope John Paul II, who on that occasion called him "the man of the eight beatitudes." He was proclaimed the patron of young people and mountaineers.



Miracles of Pier Giorgio Frassati

The miracle that allowed for the opening of Pier Giorgio Frassati's beatification cause was the healing of Domenico Sellan in 1933. Domenico was suffering from terminal bone tuberculosis. A priest brought him an image of the young Pier Giorgio along with a prayer that he recited with faith. Shortly after, doctors confirmed his complete and definitive healing. Domenico lived for 35 years after the miracle.

In 2011, a second miracle occurred. It's currently under examination at the Vatican for the opening of his canonization process. The case involves the healing of Kevin Becker, who was 21 years old at the time. This young man, an excellent soccer player, fell from a school roof and suffered a very severe head injury. His brain was severely damaged, and he was placed in an artificial coma.

His chances of survival were very low, and recovering without lasting effects was considered absolutely impossible. However, after his family, on the advice of a friend, began praying to Pier Giorgio, the young man started to show signs of waking up. Two weeks later, he was back home. Today, he has resumed his normal life with no lasting effects and continues to play soccer.

Heavenly Court: A Window on Art



Simone Martini, Maestà (Majesty)
(1312-1315; fresco and applications of various materials, 763 x 970 cm; Siena, Palazzo Pubblico)

The Spectacle of the Celestial Court

Commissioned by the Government of the Nine of the Republic of Siena, Simone Martini, a renowned Siennese painter of the 14th century, began his work in 1312. The work was completed in 1315. The result is spectacular: Mary is a true Queen, seated on a Gothic throne beneath a canopy and protected by the celestial court.

The faces of Paul and John the Evangelist, John the Baptist, Peter, Mary Magdalene, Catherine of Alexandria, and Agnes are recognizable. The apostles and evangelists are also depicted. Kneeling before the Virgin, alongside angels offering cups filled with flowers, are the protectors of the city of Siena—Saint Ansan, Saint Savin, Saint Crescentius, and Saint Victor—as well as other highly revered saints, such as Catherine of Siena.

Other bust portraits are featured in the medallions that surround the fresco, including, at the bottom, the Fathers of the Church, who are also clearly saints.

Echinacea

Radiant and colorful, echinacea is the queen of summer!

Its unique flowers, which look like large daisies in shades of pink, purple, yellow, orange, white, or even green, bloom all summer long, unfaltering and without interruption.

Extremely easy to grow, its only requirement is well-drained soil and a sunny location. As tough as nails, echinacea adapts to all soil types.

It's a must-have perennial for contemporary prairie gardens, English-style mixed borders, and bouquets!



Recette pour Infusion d'échinacée

On verse environ :

- **3 à 5 grammes de racine coupée dans une tasse (250 ml) d'eau à 100 °C.**
- **Laissez infuser 8 à 10 minutes avant de boire.**
- **Ajoutez du miel ou du sucre si vous le souhaitez.**

Une bonne charge de vitamines pour notre système immunitaire !

Echinacea: A Plant from Afar That's Not Widely Known

Echinacea is native to the great prairies of North America. Indigenous peoples used this plant to combat the discomfort of various ailments; it was considered a remedy for coughs and sore throats, as well as a valuable analgesic, antimicrobial, and healing agent.

Over time, its use became more and more widespread until it was analyzed in several scientific studies. It was recognized as an officinal plant in 1916. Since then, its use has become widespread thanks to its immunostimulant and anti-inflammatory properties.

Today, it is used in various ways to strengthen the immune system and reduce the duration and severity of cold and flu symptoms. You can find it very easily today in herbal shops.



Appropriate species are used in the restoration of prairies. Other species are also used for the creation of fodder stocks.