



Notes on Saint Carlo Acutis'

'International Exhibition of Eucharistic Miracles'

by Anna Johnstone, Governess (2015-2018) to Saint Carlo's younger brother and sister whose current work can be found at www.ukmiracles.com and www.communityofthetransfiguration.com

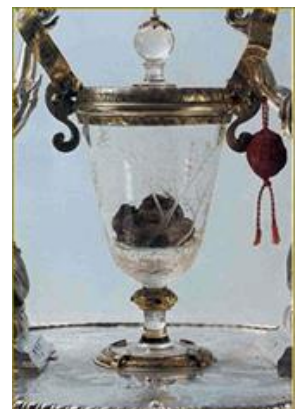
"In a sense the Exhibition speaks for itself and invites a personal exploration... but if, as was my experience, you're not quite sure where to begin, here are a few pointers.

The Science

Start with Lanciano, 750 AD

This was the Eucharistic miracle that Saint Carlo stumbled upon when he was 11, in 2002. Saint Carlo was amazed to discover that there were such things as Eucharistic Miracles.

Professor Linoli conducted scientific tests on the Lanciano miracle in the 1970s. Amongst other findings, he reported that the sample was blood type AB and that the tissue was from a muscle in the human heart, the myocardium muscle.



Lanciano Italy 750 AD

Buenos Aires x 3, 1990s

The eminent pathologist, Professor Zugibe, was asked to blind test a sample from these miracles. He became concerned because, in addition to the above results, he found white blood cells and evidence that the person from whom the sample was taken had been tortured.

In that white blood cells die within 15 minutes of leaving the body, he was very concerned about the person from whom the sample had been taken. He was amazed to be told that he had been given a sample from the Blessed Sacrament.



Buenos Aires 1990's

Sokolka x 3, 2008

Here you can see a picture of bread turning into flesh. This can be seen to be happening even at the molecular level. Not even the scientists of NASA could reproduce this effect.



Sokolka 2008

The Spirituality

What has been particularly striking, in bringing this Exhibition to new audiences, is how affirming it is for the faith of those who already believe in the Real Presence. Speaking personally, this Exhibition has really brought alive, for me, our devotion to the Sacred Heart. I had no idea that there had been so many Eucharistic miracles throughout the world, or that the tissue was always from the heart. I have also been really touched by Saint Carlo's Johannine spirituality. Saint Carlo emphasized that we are all invited to become the 'Beloved Disciple.' Saint Carlo said that when we pray before the Blessed Sacrament we are like St John, resting our head on Jesus' heart. And when we go to Mass, we are like St John at the foot of the cross.

Types of Miracles

The miracles fall into several categories

1. Where a Priest is struggling to believe in the reality of Jesus truly present in the Blessed Sacrament.
2. Where there has been a simple accident – a host has been dropped for example.
3. Where someone has set out to commit some kind of sacrilege. Please do see **Santarém!**
4. Where there are other mysterious phenomena associated with the Sacrament – such as light pouring out or ‘floating’ hosts. Please see St Clare of Assisi.
5. And then of course there are examples of Saints being sustained solely on the Blessed Sacrament.



Santarém Portugal
1247

The Theology

The greatest miracle happens at every Mass, when the ‘substance’ changes into the body, blood, soul and divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ. The miracles in this Exhibition, which concern the ‘accidents’ – that is the bread and wine, turning into flesh and blood – should be approached as wonderful signs from God, rather than something that is more extraordinary than transubstantiation itself. These are signs to help our faith.

Interesting fact

Saint Carlo used to ask his mum why Jesus didn’t give us more Eucharistic Miracles. Several days after Saint Carlo died there was the Eucharistic miracle of Tixtla. Exactly two years after he died there was the Eucharistic miracle of Sokolka. Were these miracles obtained by Saint Carlo’s direct request to Jesus?

Saint Carlo

At the age of just 7 Saint Carlo decided to go to Mass every day, pray the Rosary every day and spend time in Eucharistic Adoration. By the age of 11, Saint Carlo was a catechist. Having discovered the Eucharistic Miracle of Lanciano, Saint Carlo wanted to make Eucharistic Miracles widely known and he decided to make a website. His parents helped him with the research, but the website was entirely his design. (The Vatican have been considering making Saint Carlo a Patron Saint of the internet). The project took 3 years. Shortly afterwards Saint Carlo became ill with what seemed to be a virus, but which was in fact fulminant leukaemia. Saint Carlo died just a week later, in 2006. His Exhibition rapidly spread throughout the world. Saint Carlo was due to be Canonised in Rome on 27th April 2025, but the ceremony has been postponed due to the death of Pope Francis. For full information about Saint Carlo's Exhibition, please visit his original website."

www.miracolieucaristici.org

The Eucharistic Miracles Exhibition

The Exhibition devised and planned by Saint Carlo Acutis consists of over 160 Panels and includes numerous Eucharistic Miracles plus Miraculous Communion. For this Exhibition we have chosen just 30 panels. Some of the most recent Eucharistic Miracles have particularly strong substantive scientific evidence. You can see the full Exhibition and know more about Saint Carlo's remarkable life by visiting www.carloacutis.com and www.miracolieucaristici.org

Eucharistic Miracles of the World

an international exhibition designed and created
by Blessed Carlo Acutis



List of Miracles by Country

ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires, 1992-1994-1996**

AUSTRIA

Fiecht, 1310

Seefeld, 1384

Weiten-Raxendorf, 1411

BELGIUM

Bois-Seigneur-Isaac, 1405

Bruges, 1203

Brussels, 1370

Herentals, 1412

Herkenrode-Hasselt, 1317

Liège, 1374

Middleburg-Lovanio, 1374

COLOMBIA

Tumaco, 1906**

CROATIA

Ludbreg, 1411

EGYPT

St. Mary of Egypt, IV-V cent. Scete,
III-V cent.

FRANCE

Avignon, 1433

Blanot, 1331

Bordeaux, 1822

Dijon, 1430

Douai, 1254

Faverney, 1608

La Rochelle, 1461

Neuvy Saint Sepulcre, 1257

Les Ulmes, 1668

Marseille-En-Beauvais, 1533

Paris, 1290

Pressac, 1643

GERMANY

Augsburg, 1194

Benningen, 1216

Bettbrunn, 1125

Erding, 1417

Kranenburg, 1280

Regensburg, 1255

Walldürn, 1330

Weingarten

Wilsnack, 1383

INDIA

Chirattakonam, 2001**

MARTINIQUE

Morne-Rouge, 1902**

REUNION ISLANDS

Saint-André de la Réunion, 1902**

Alatri, 1228

ITALY

Alatri, 1228

Saint Clare of Assisi, 1240

Bagno di Romagna, 1412

Bolsena, 1264

Canosio, 1630

Cascia, 1330

Cava dei Tirreni, 1656

Dronero, 1631

San Mauro La Bruca, 1969

Ferrara, 1171

Florence, 1230-1595

Gruaro (Valvasone), 1294

Lanciano, 750 A.D.**

Macerata, 1356

Mogoro, 1604

Morrovalle, 1560

Offida, 1273-1280

Patierno (Naples), 1772 Rimini,
1227 Rome, VI-VII cent.

Rome, 1610

Rosano, 1948

S. Peter Damian, XI cent.

Salzano, 1517

Scala, 1732

Siena, 1730

Trani, XI sec. Turin, 1453

Turin, 1640

Veroli, 1570

Volterra, 1472

MEXICO

Tixtla, 2006**

HOLLAND

Alkmaar, 1429

Amsterdam, 1345

Bergen, 1421

Boxmeer, 1400

Boxtel-Hoogstraten, 1380

Breda-Niervaart, 1300

Meerssen, 1222-1465

Stiphout, 1342

PERU

Eten,

1649

POLAND

Krakow, 1345

Glutowo, 1290

Legnica, 2013**

Poznan, 1399

Sokółka 2008**

PORTUGAL

Santarém, 1247

SPAIN

Alboraya-Almacéra, 1348

Alcalà, 1597

Alcoy, 1568

Caravaca de la Cruz, 1231

Cimballa, 1370

Daroca, 1239

Gerona, 1297

Gorkum-El Escorial, 1572

Guadalupe, 1420

Ivorra, 1010

Moncada, 1392

Montserrat, 1657

O'Cebreiro, 1300

Onil, 1824**

SAINTS, MYSTICS AND THE EUCHARIST

Saint Margaret Mary Alacoque – Sacred Heart of Jesus, 17th Century	Blessed Alexandrina Maria da Costa, 1904-1955
Saint Thomas Aquinas, 1224-1274 Saint Francis of Assisi, 13th Century	Blessed Anne Catherine Emmerich, 1774-1824
Saint Bernard of Chiaravalle, 12th Century	Blessed Mary of the Passion, 1866-1912** Blessed Nicholas Steno (in Danish)
San Giovanni Bosco, 1848	St. Nicholas of Flue, 1417
Saint Germaine Cousin (Pibrac), 1589	Servant of God Anne-Louise Lateau, 1850
Saint Egidio	Servant of God Marthe Robin, 1902-1981**
Saint Stanislaus Kostka, 1550-1568	André Frossard, 20th Century
Saint Faustina Kowalska, 20th Century**	Teresa Neumann, 1898-1962**
Saint Satyrus, 4th Century	
Saint Catherine of Siena, 1347-1380	

OUR LADY AND THE EUCHARIST

Calanda, Spain, Miguel-Juan Pellicer, 1640
Fatima, Portugal, The Angel of Peace, 1916**
Guadalupe, Mexico, Juan Diego, 1531
 Lourdes, France, Saint Bernadette, 1888
Paris, France, Saint Catherine Labouré, 1830

MIRACULOUS COMMUNIONS

Ponferrada, 1533
S. John of the Abbesses, 1251
Silla, 1907**
Valencia
Zaragoza, 1427

SWITZERLAND
Ettiswil, 1447

VENEZUELA
Betania, 1991**

Miraculous Communion (part 1)

- Blessed Emilia Bicchieri
- Blessed Imelda Lambertini
- Blessed James of Montieri
- Blessed Thomas of Cori
- Saint Bernard
- Saint Bonaventure
- Saint Gerard Magella

- Saint Jerome
- Saint Juliana Falconieri
- Saint Lucia Filippini
- Saint Maria Francesca of the Five Wounds
- Saint Secondo

Miraculous Communion (part 2)

- Blessed Angela of Foligno
- Saint Agnes Segni
- Saint Clare Montefalco
- Saint Frances of Rome
- Saint Gregory the Great
- Saint Teresa of Avila

AN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION DESIGNED AND CREATED BY CARLO ACUTIS **Preface by + Angelo Comastri**

Vicario del Papa per lo Statodella Città del Vaticano

A few years ago I published the results of my research on Eucharistic miracles, and, lo and behold, I received a letter that disputed the documentation I had gathered because, as the writer said, Eucharistic "bleedings" were the fruit of a naive era that tended to imagine miracles.

This statement caused me a good deal of suffering. And the reason was simple: things were not that way and the facts spoke for themselves unequivocally.

Was not Padre Pio, a man of the 20th century, a living Eucharistic miracle? His extraordinary life was tied to the Altar, to the Mass and to the Blood.

Who could say that Padre Pio was just an invention of naive people and of visionaries of the 20th century? Teresa Neumann, who died in 1962, in the middle of the 20th century, was nourished for thirty-six years ... just with the Eucharist. Medical commissions took turns at her side and observed her day and night. At the end, they had to admit that the phenomenon was humanly unexplainable.

This, too, was a Eucharistic miracle. Who can deny it? Marthe Robin, who died in 1981, was nourished for 53 years exclusively with the Eucharist. At times, to the amazement of the witnesses, because she could not swallow, she breathed in the Eucharist in a gesture of profound love toward Jesus present in the Blessed Sacrament. Referring to Marthe Robin, the renowned thinker Jean Guittou, wrote: "The woman I will describe was a woman of the French countryside. She was a woman who perhaps was the strangest, most extraordinary and puzzling person of our era. From my first encounter with her I had the feeling that someday I would not be able not to talk of her." Why? For the very simple reason that her life is a resounding miracle ... tied to the Most Holy Eucharist.

These pages describe many Eucharistic miracles and allow them to speak with great sobriety. It is worth reading these pages to hear the cry of God's love that resounds in every celebration of the Eucharist. Today ... like yesterday! These pages remind us that these Eucharistic miracles are there to reaffirm - together with the Cathedrals, Schools of Theology, Shrines, figurative, literary and musical Art, and Works of charity - that Europe was formed, grew and was nourished with the same faith in Jesus Christ the Nazarene, the one and only Saviour of the world.

+ Angelo Comastri

Vicario del Papa per lo StatodellaCittà del Vaticano



Cardinal Angelo Comastri

Gospel of St. John 6:52-59

*My flesh is real food and
my blood is real drink.*

The Jews started arguing with one another: 'How can this man give us his flesh to eat?' they said. Jesus replied:

'I tell you most solemnly, if you do not eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you will not have life in you. Anyone who does eat my flesh and drink my blood has eternal life, and I shall raise him up on the last day.

For my flesh is real food and my blood is real drink.

He who eats my flesh and drinks my blood lives in me and I live in him.

As I, who am sent by the living Father, myself draw life from the Father, so whoever eats me will draw life from me.

This is the bread come down from heaven; not like the bread our ancestors ate: they are dead, but anyone who eats this bread will live for ever.'

He taught this doctrine at Capernaum, in the synagogue.

