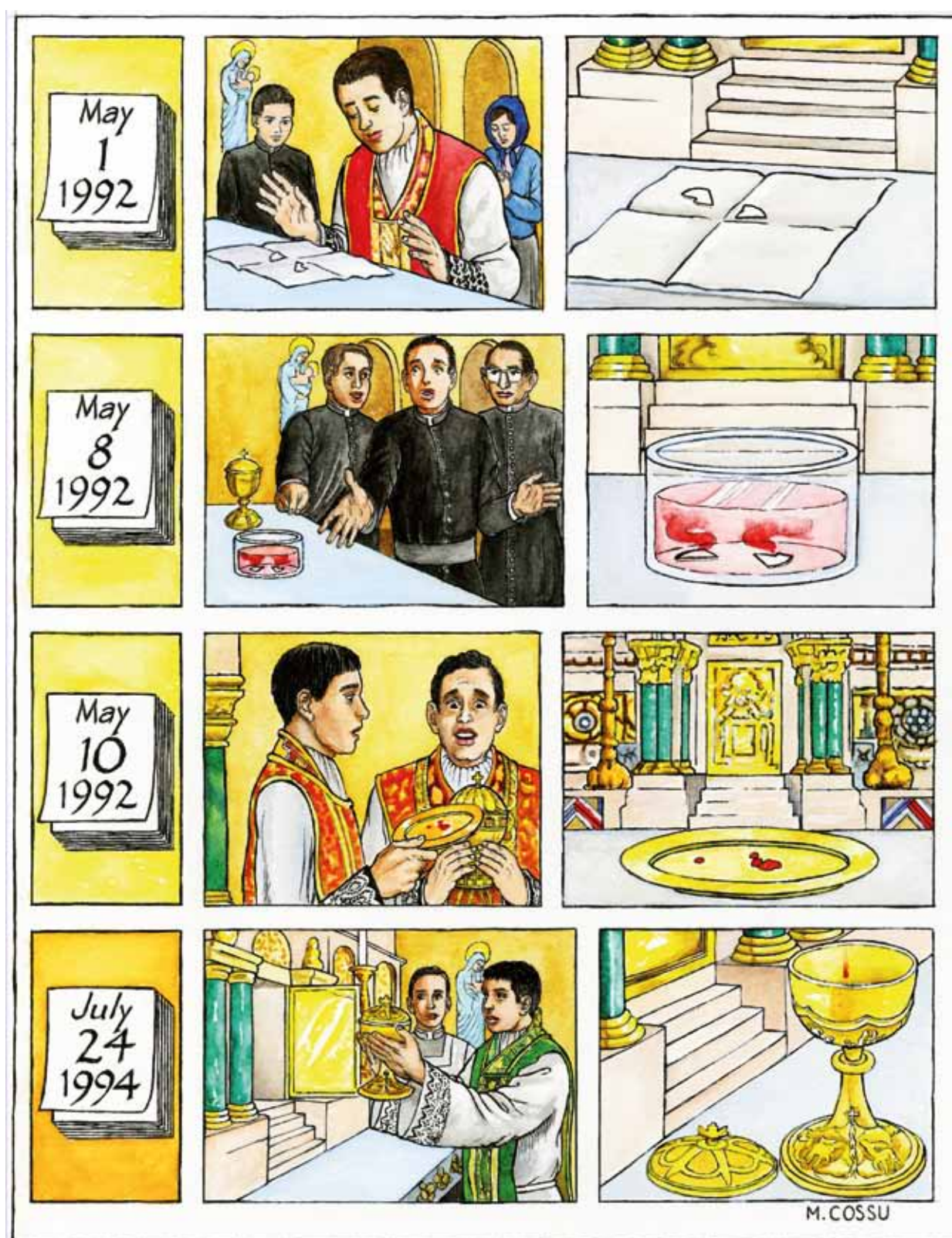


Eucharistic Miracles of BUENOS AIRES

ARGENTINA, 1992-1994-1996

1

The parish of Saint Mary in Buenos Aires has been the protagonist of 3 Eucharistic Miracles that occurred in 1992, 1994 and 1996. Professor Ricardo Castañon Gomez was called by the then Archbishop of Buenos Aires, none other than the current Pope Francis, to analyze the Miracle that occurred on August 15 of 1996.



It is possible to receive information on the Miracle every 3rd Friday of the month from 8:00 PM to 10:00 PM and every 4th Saturday of the month at 11:00 AM. Parish of Saint Mary, Av. La Plata 286. Buenos Aires.

ning along its side. On August 15, 1996, during the Mass of the Assumption of the Most Holy Virgin, a consecrated Host, which fell to the ground during the distribution of Communion, had to be placed again in a vessel of water so it would dissolve. A few days later, on August 26, a Eucharistic minister opened the tabernacle and saw that Host had transformed into Blood.

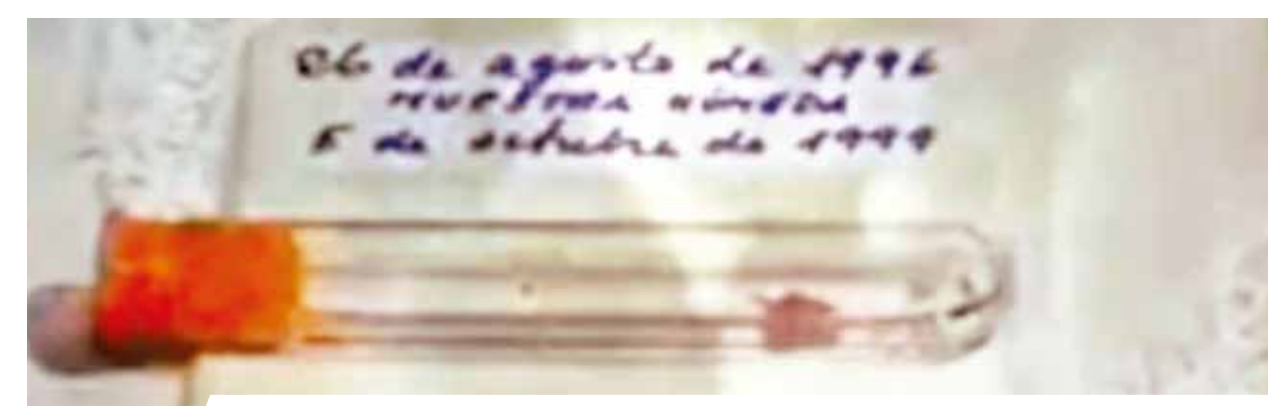
*My Flesh is real
food and my Blood
is real drink.*



Photo of the sample fragment of Host which bled in 1992



Professor Castañon Gomez shows one of the fragment samples of the Host which transformed into flesh in 1992



Sample of the Host which transformed into blood in 1996



Photo which shows Professor Castañon Gomez as he begins to investigate the miracle and interviews the priests who were direct witnesses of the events. They confirmed that there had been also two pieces of consecrated Host that had bled in May of 1992. They had put them in distilled water, which unfortunately is the worst way of preserving something. They had then asked a lady parishioner who was a chemist, to analyze the bleeding Host. The lady doctor discovered that it was human blood and that this presented the entire leukocyte formula. She also said of being very surprised in having found active white blood cells, which normally are around only in the presence of an infection. The lady doctor however was not able to perform the genetic examination since in those times it was not easy to do.

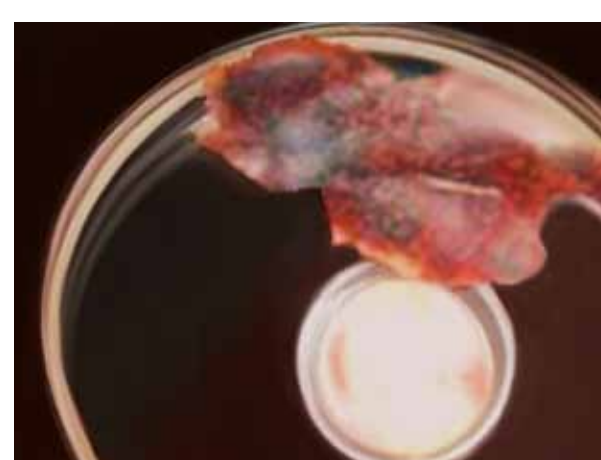
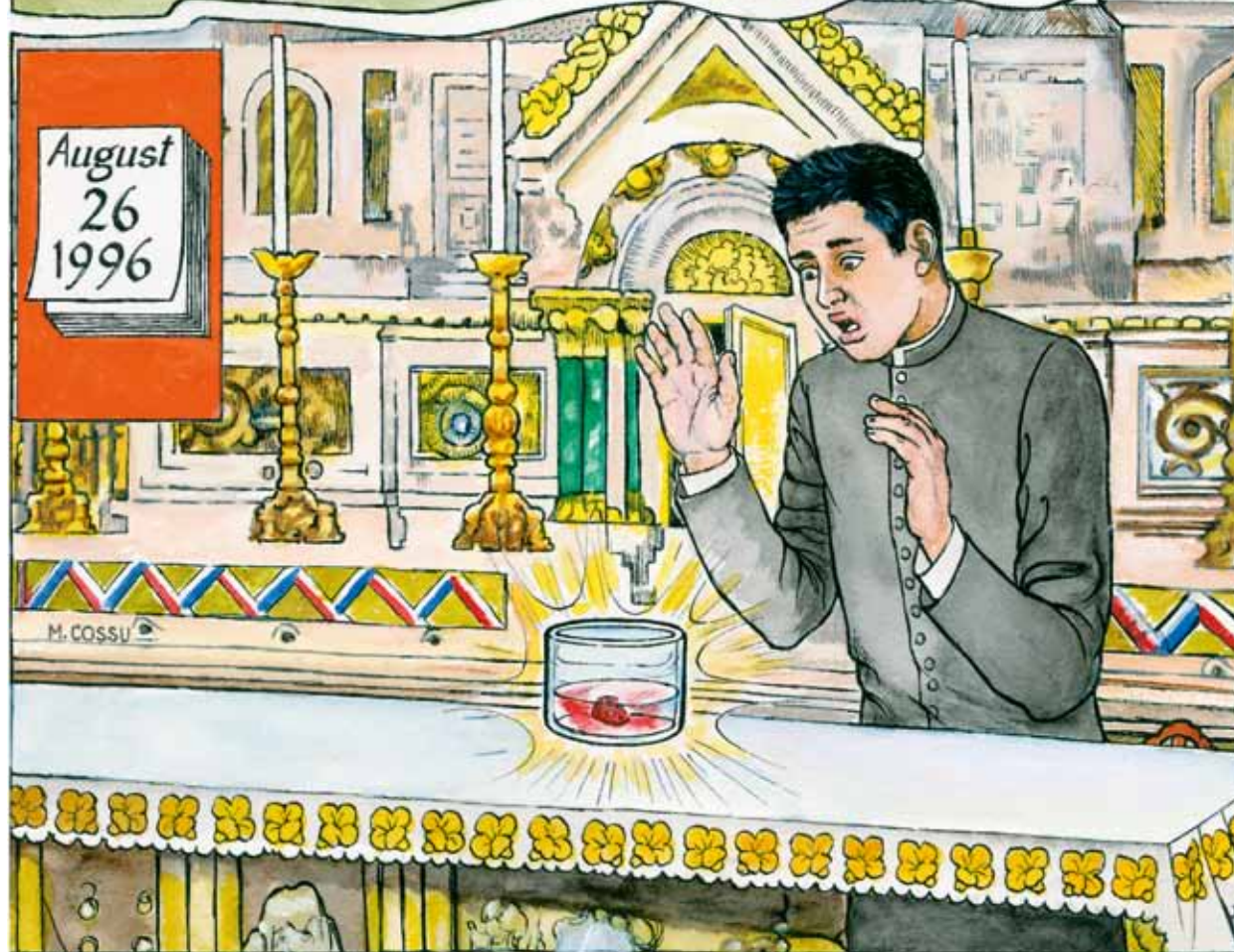
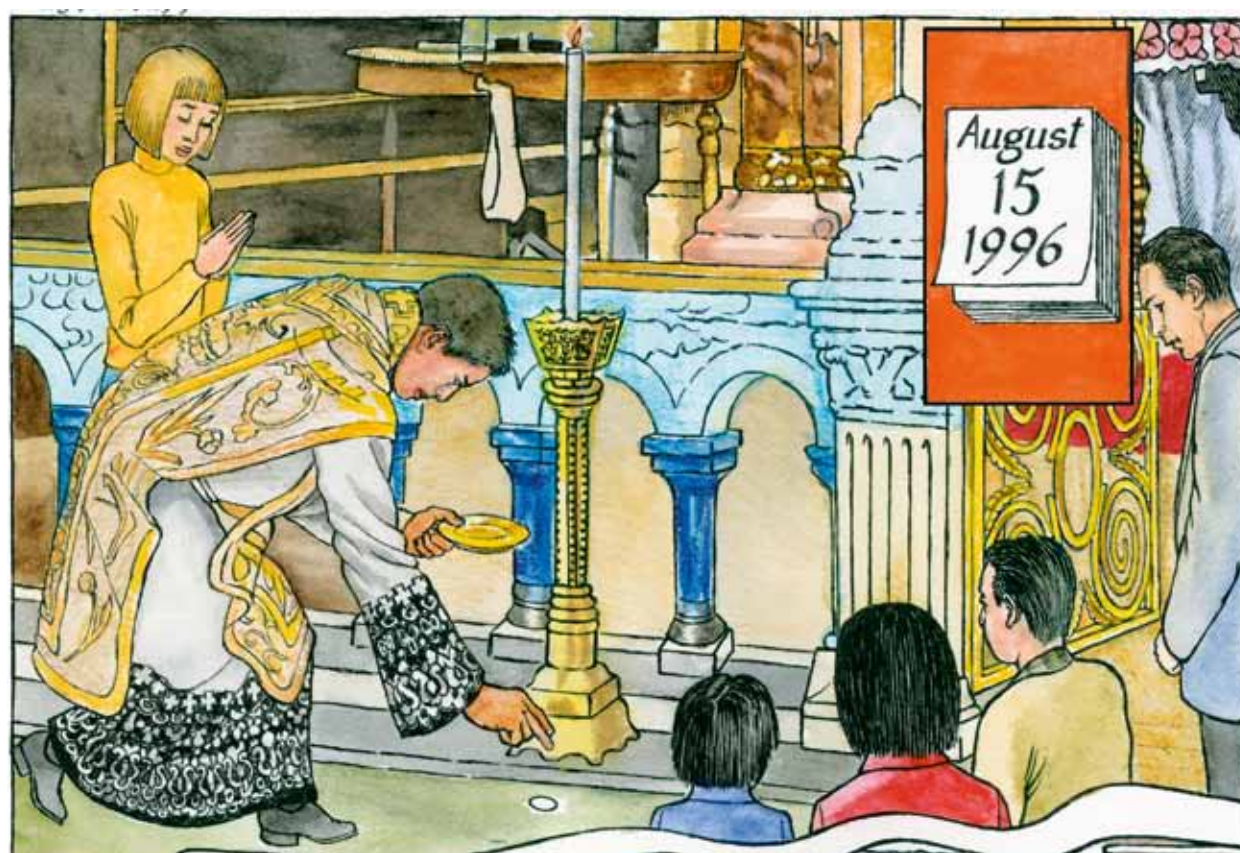
Eucharistic Miracles of BUENOS AIRES

ARGENTINA, 1992-1994-1996

2

This is the account given by Professor Castañon regarding the Eucharistic Miracle that occurred in 1996 still in the Parish of Saint Mary:

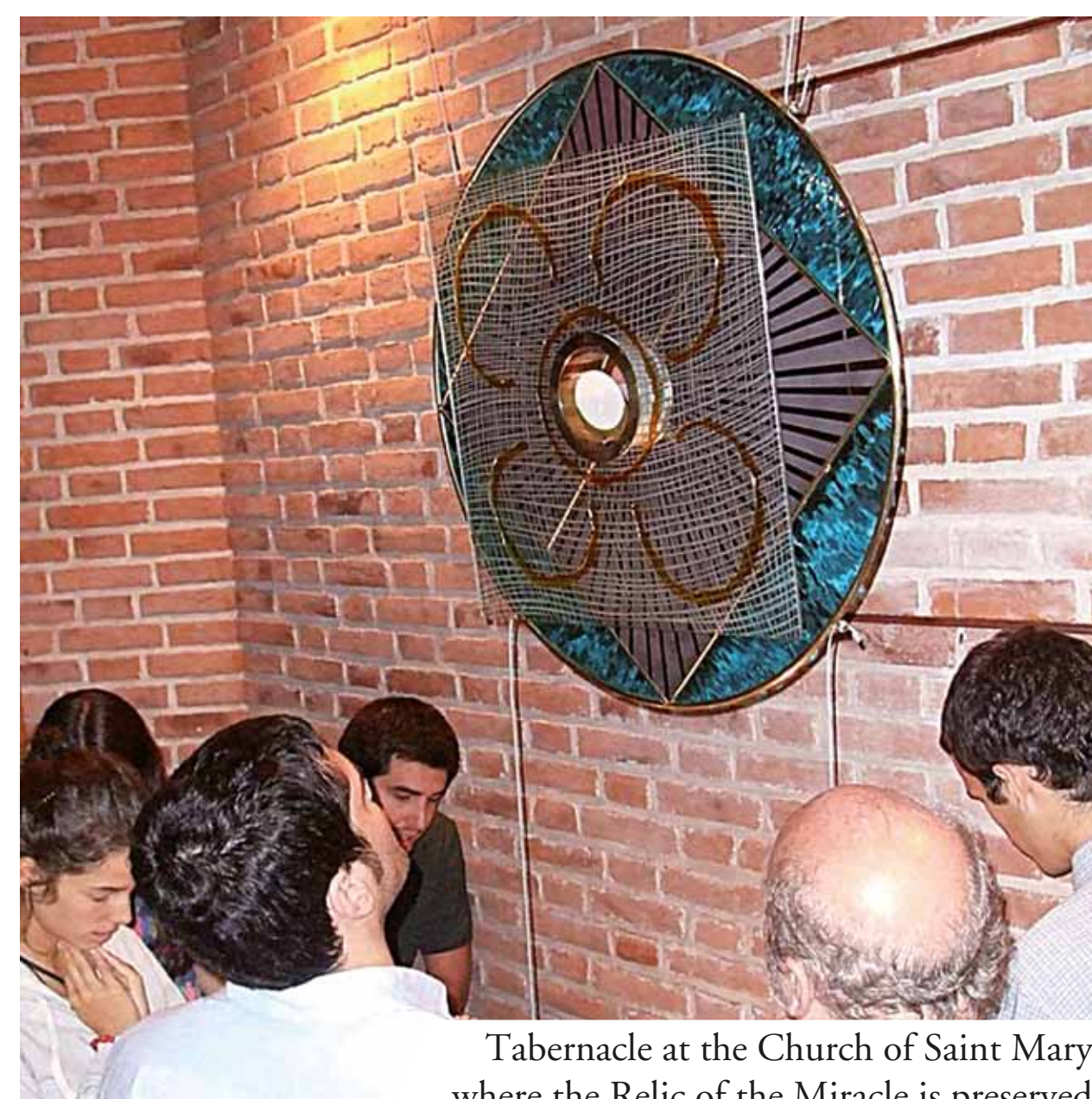
“On August 15, 1996, a faithful received the consecrated Host in his hands to take communion but he let it inadvertently fall to the ground and thought not to pick it up because it seemed “dirty” to him. Another person, more pious, noticed what had happened, picked it up and placed it apart immediately informing the priest, Father Alejandro Pezet. The priest, following the directives of the Church in these circumstances, put the Host in a vessel full of water which he placed in the tabernacle awaiting that it would dissolve.”



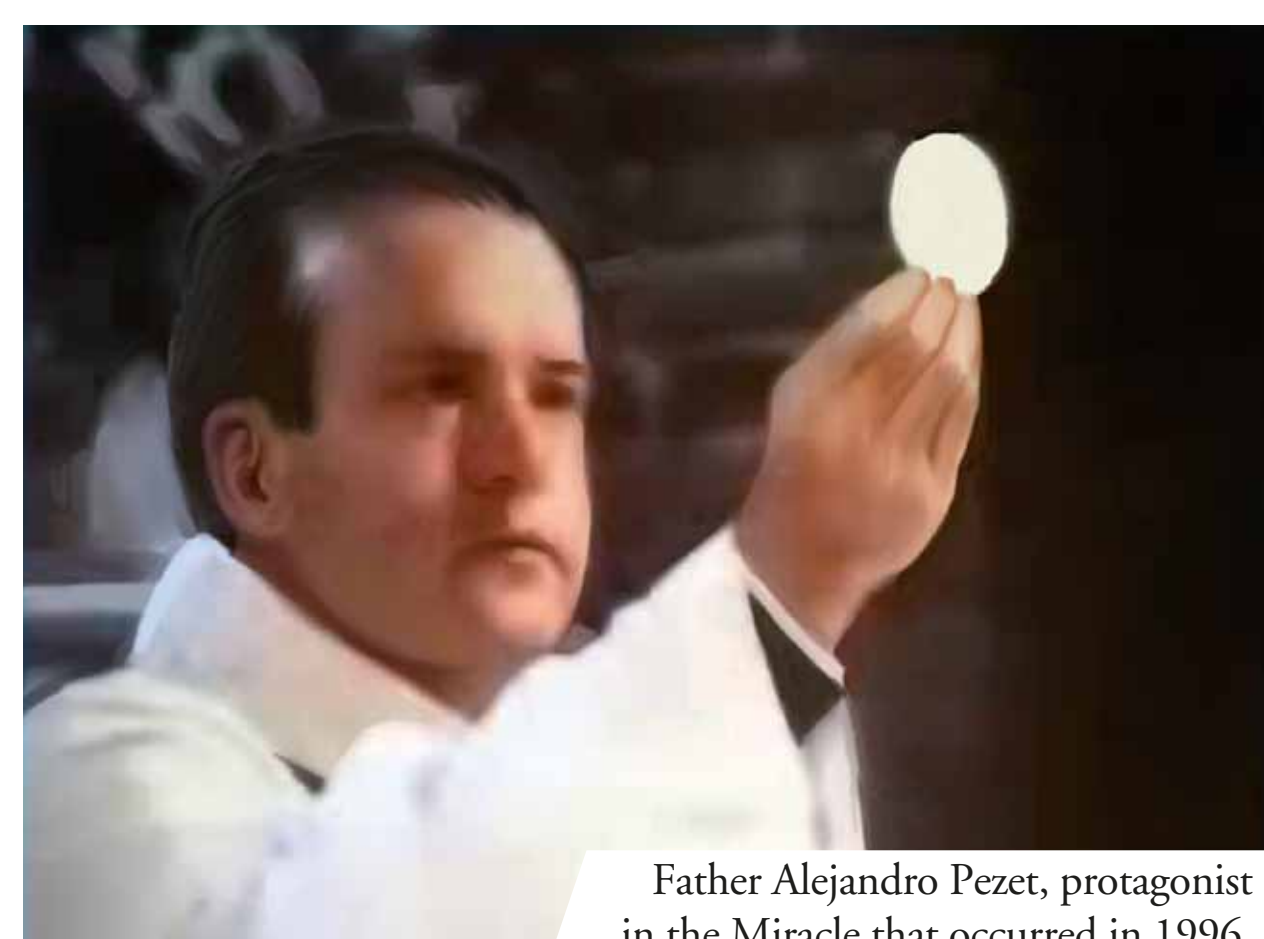
The relic of the Host that transformed into flesh in 1996 at the Parish of Saint Mary in Buenos Aires



The then archbishop of Buenos Aires, Cardinal Bergoglio, with Doctor Castañon Gomez and some priests of the Parish of Saint Mary.



Tabernacle at the Church of Saint Mary where the Relic of the Miracle is preserved



Father Alejandro Pezet, protagonist in the Miracle that occurred in 1996.

“On August 26 the tabernacle was reopened to get the vessel with the fallen Host, and it was observed that it was not dissolved and showed several reddish stains that became larger each day. The priests of the parish went immediately to the Archbishop of Buenos Aires to recount what had happened. It was decided to wait before proceeding with the investigations and in 1999, after the Archbishop was made aware of the fact that I was performing for free these scientific investigations, he entrusted me to take up the case. On October 6, 1999, I went to Buenos Aires and interviewed the 5 priests’ witnesses of the event who told me that there had been another consecrated Host which had bled in May of 1992. They had put it in distilled water which is the worst way to preserve something and for this I was very concerned. Everyone knows that when one draws blood it is possible to obtain the leukocyte formula (white blood cells). In

blood there is a variety of white blood cells with specific characteristics. The priests, in the first miracle, had asked one of their lady parishioners who was a chemist to analyze the bleeding Host. She discovered that it was human blood and that it presented the entire leukocyte formula. She was very surprised to observe that the white blood cells were active. The lady doctor could not however do the genetic examination since at that time it was not easy to perform it. I brought a sample from the 2 Hosts which had bled, before the archiepiscopal notary who certified the legality of that action, as requested by the authorities of the Church in Argentina. I would like to point out that before inviting me, the then Archbishop of Buenos Aires had already contacted the Holy See to ask for references about me. These were given by H.E. Most Rev. Gianfranco Girotti, who then was under-secretary at the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, and direct collaborator of Cardinal

Ratzinger. On October 21 I went to the Forensic Analytical genetics laboratory in San Francisco, which was supposed to perform the analysis of the samples that I had brought. On January 28 of 2000 they found some fragments of human DNA in the samples, it was human blood that contained the human genetic code. In March of 2000 I was informed that also the famous legal histopathologist Dr. Robert Lawrence, one of the top experts in tissues, would participate in this analysis. I feared for the participation of Dr. Robert Lawrence because this would have required some substantial costs which I would have had to bear myself, but I was told that they desired his collaboration because in the samples they had found some substances which resembled human tissues. Dr. Lawrence studied the samples and found in them human skin and white blood cells. In December of 2000 Dr. Lawrence told me that he could have obtained other samples of DNA.”

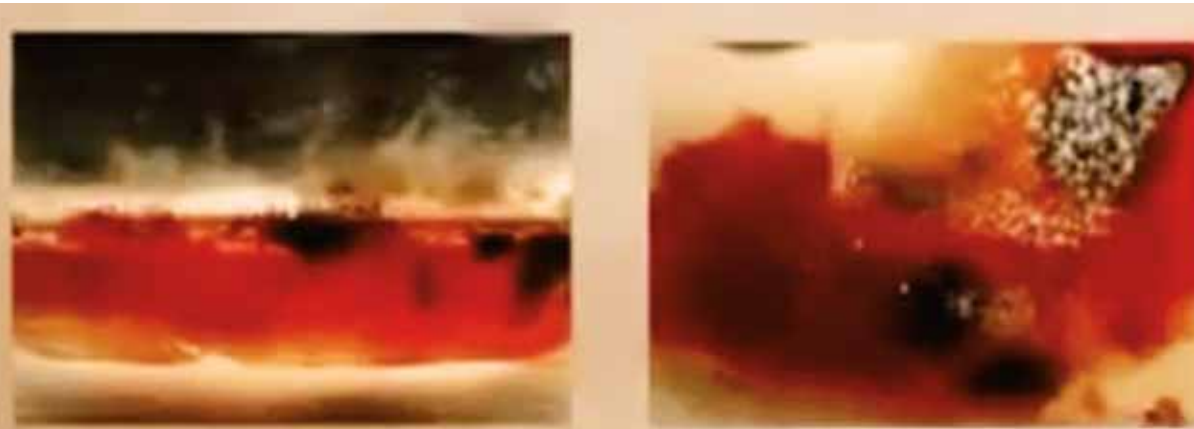
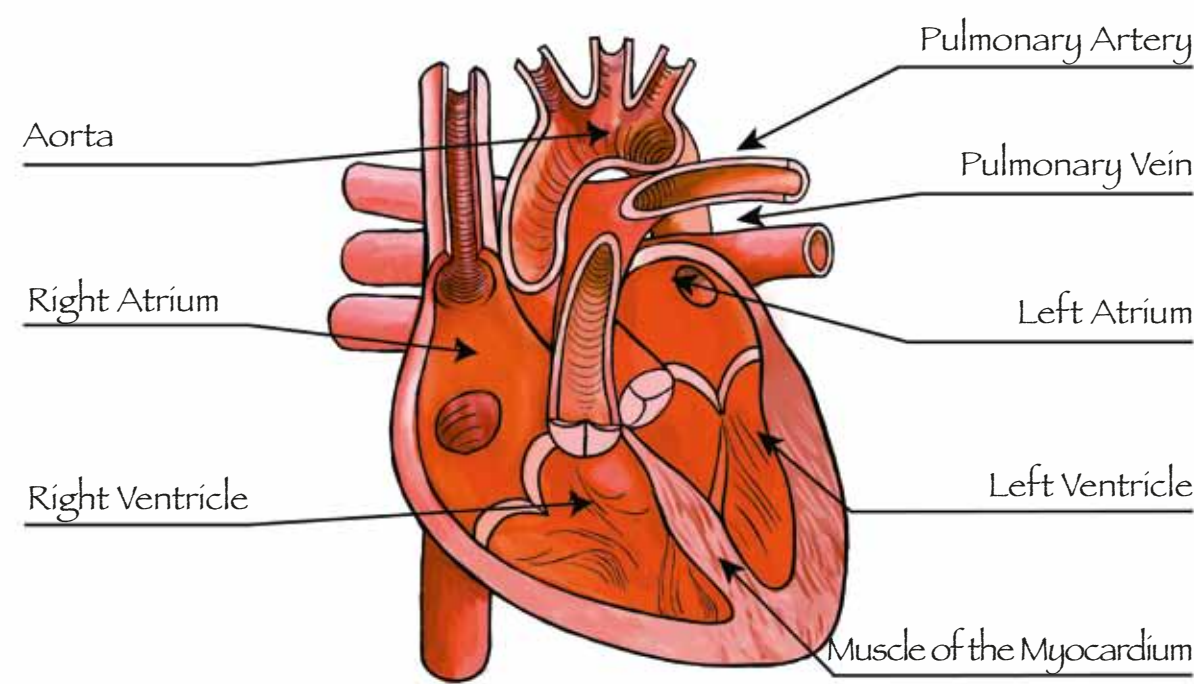
The Eucharistic Miracles of BUENOS AIRES

ARGENTINA, 1992-1994-1996

3



“In 2001 I went with my samples to Professor Linoli who identified the white blood cells and said to me that most probably the samples corresponded to heart tissue. The results obtained from the samples were similar to those of the studies performed on the Host of the Miracle of Lanciano. In 2002 we sent the sample to Professor John Walker at the University of Sydney in Australia who confirmed that the samples showed muscle cells and intact white blood cells and everyone knows that white blood cells outside our body disintegrate after 15 minutes and in this case 6 years had already passed.”



On August 15, 1996, Father Alejandro Pezet picked up from the ground a consecrated Host that he placed in the tabernacle after putting it in a vessel with water to make it dissolve. When on August 26 he reopened the tabernacle he found that it looked covered by a red-dish substance.



When Professor Zugibe became aware that the sample came from a consecrated Host, he exclaimed: “I do not believe it” and he was greatly moved. He himself had shown in a book the case of one of his patients who presented the same lesions of the sample that was brought to him. Doctor Zugibe confirmed that at the moment in which he had been given the sample to analyze, it showed vital activity.



Also Doctor John Walker, professor at the University of Sydney, in Australia, studied the sample without knowing from where it came and concluded that this was a sample of human skin which contained also muscle cells and that intact white blood cells were observed in it (we must underline that the white blood cells disintegrate after 15 minutes outside our body and here 6 years had passed and they had stayed intact).



It is important to note that if blood is drawn from a person, after 15 minutes the white blood cells disintegrate. Thus it is absolutely unexplainable from the scientific point of view that in 2005 white blood cells were found in the sample of 1996. This demonstrates that the heart had dynamic activity at the instant in which the samples were collected.



Professor Zugibe confirmed that the sample corresponded to muscle of the heart, of the myocardium, precisely the left ventricle and that the patient to whom it belonged had suffered a lot because it showed some thrombi which indicated that at certain moments he could not breathe for lack of oxygen and every aspiration had been very painful. According to the Professor the patient had been struck at the height of the chest. Moreover the heart showed dynamic activity (alive) at the instant in which it was brought into the laboratory, since intact white blood cells that are transported only by the blood have been found; this confirmed that the sample was pulsating.



On March 2 of 2004, Professor Frederick Zugibe of New York, at Columbia University, the preeminent expert in forensic medicine of the heart, received the sample without knowing that it came from a consecrated Host which had bled.



In 2001 Professor Edoardo Linoli in Italy, the same one who analyzed the Miracle of Lanciano, confirmed that this was not skin but probably a fragment of tissue of the human heart.

“In September of 2003 I went again to Professor Robert Lawrence who confirmed that in the light of the new investigations one could conclude that the sample could correspond to the tissue of an inflamed heart. The studies therefore had demonstrated that these tissues were of an inflamed heart: this meant that the person to whom they belonged must have suffered a lot. To clarify our doubts, on March 2, 2004 we went to the greatest expert in cardiac pathologies and forensic medicine of the heart, Professor Frederick Zugibe of New York, at Columbia University. The professor however did not know that the sample I had brought to him came from a consecrated Host. ‘The sample which you brought me - Professor Zugibe said to me - is the muscle of the heart, of the myocardium, it is precisely the left ventricle’ and he confirmed that my patient had suffered a lot. Then I asked him: ‘Doctor, why has my patient suffered a

lot?’ He answered me: ‘Because your patient has some thrombi, at certain moments he could not breathe, oxygen did not reach him, he labored and suffered much because every aspiration was painful. Probably they gave him a blow at the level of the chest. Moreover the heart showed dynamic activity (alive) at the moment when you brought me the sample.’ ‘Why, I ask him?’ ‘Because we found some intact white blood cells and white blood cells are transported only by the blood and thus if white blood cells are here it is because at the moment in which you brought me the sample it was pulsating.’ The professor then asked to whom this sample belonged and when we told him that it came from a consecrated Host he exclaimed: ‘I do not believe it.’ He was greatly moved. The same professor had shown to us in a book the case of one of his patients who showed the same lesions, similar to those of the sample that we had brought to him. The myocar-

dium is the muscle that gives life to the whole heart and to our body. Rightly a theologian made me note that the fact that it was really the myocardium, was not casual but it concealed a symbolism. The Lord in this miracle wanted to show us his myocardium, which is the muscle that gives life to the whole heart, just as the Eucharist does with the Church. And why the left ventricle? Because from it comes the purified blood and Jesus is the one Who purifies his Church from her sins. ‘Doctor - Professor Zugibe said to me again, at the moment in which you brought me this sample, this heart was alive!’ His report was sent out on March 26, 2005, 5 years and a half after the start of the studies and the conclusions were: ‘They are tissues of the heart, undergoing degenerative changes of the myocardium and these changes are due to the fact that the cells are inflamed and it is the left ventricle of the heart.’” On March 17, 2006 I brought the results to Cardinal Jorge Maria Bergoglio.