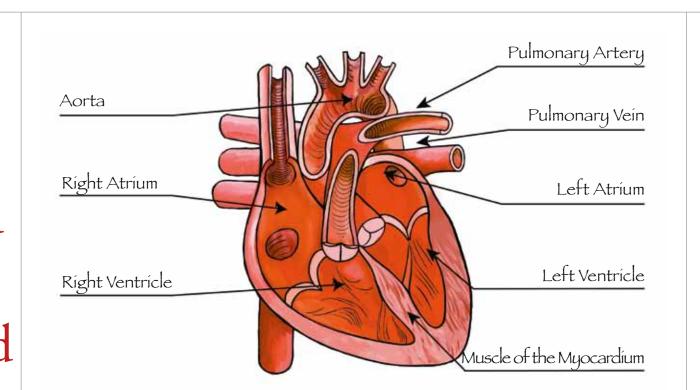
The Eucharistic Miracles of

BUENOS AIRES

ARGENTINA, 1992-1994-1996

"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 reddish 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.

n 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.