



**A Rosary for
the Souls of
Priests suffering in
Purgatory**



SHALOM



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for the Souls
of Priests
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Translation from Italian: Miss Helen O'Gorman

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The history of an Ancient Devotion

The ancient devotion of the “thirty-three offerings of the Blood of Jesus” has now been transformed into a Rosary in order to facilitate the practice and the diffusion of it.

By means of this pious practice, apart from bringing immediate relief to priests who are suffering in Purgatory, singular graces may be obtained for those who pray it, and marvellous conversions may come about among sinners, and more lukewarm Christians may begin to live the faith with new fervour. Priests may become zealous apostles, physical illness has often been healed, and suffering may be lightened by means of a joyous resignation to Divine Will and lastly, the soul will begin to desire a superior form of perfection.

*The people who begin to recite this prayer faithfully, humbly and with fervour and perseverance, may experience the truth of these affirmations within a very short time. A holy soul of Purgatory said the following: “**You, the living, can do everything for us, and we can do everything for you, it is an exchange of prayers**”.*

Saint Teresa of Avila wrote the following: “Everything that I was unable to obtain from the Saints, without fail,

I obtained it by means of the intercession of the Holy Souls of Purgatory.”

Not one of us has even the faintest idea of the extent of suffering endured in Purgatory. Among these souls however, souls who are condemned to the prison of Divine Justice, God as a special predilection for the souls of priests, whom he regards as the “pupil of his eyes”.

*If, for a mere glass of water offered up in his name, God promises a reward. How can he not concede all the graces requested by those who place the chalice with the Blood of Jesus before Him, in order to quench **“God’s thirst”**, felt by the priest who suffers the most in Purgatory and who is the most abandoned?*

If we consider the glory that the priest occupies in Heaven for his great dignity, we can understand with what kind of ardent desire God wishes to liberate these souls. Souls, which were consecrated to Him, souls who on Earth were invested with the power of his Divine Son and on whose forehead the phrase “Tu es sacerdos in aeternum” shines out.

Only then may we appreciate the necessity to accept the invitation to pray in a special way for the souls of priests, who only too often are forgotten.

The following are two visions, which bear witness to how, for them, the Lord wishes for severe purification and a richer ornamentation. So that his ministers may be worthy of not only being presented to the Father, but also of being granted a greater glory in Heaven, so that they

may be special representatives of Christ and so that they may be singled out in splendour, as his ministers for all eternity. The two testimonies therefore become a precious invitation to pray for priests.

St. Francesca Romana:

She saw Purgatory as being divided into three distinct parts.

In the upper region are the souls who suffer the punishment of damnation only, that is, they are deprived of the vision of God, or souls who are suffering some light and brief form of punishment, in order to make them worthy of the delight of the vision of God.

In the middle region, she saw the following written: "Purgatory, here suffer the souls who are guilty of less serious sins, or who must, let us add, liberate themselves from the punishment of mortal sins which have been forgiven and the faults themselves.

At the bottom, in the abyss, and near to hell, she saw the third region, Inferior Purgatory, full of a bright and penetrating fire, differing from that of hell, which is shadowy and dark.

She saw that the third region was divided into three different sections, where the punishments gradually increased, according to the responsibility of the souls and the degree of glory and happiness, which they must reach. The first section is reserved for secular people, the second for clerics who were not ordained, and the