

# Who is Father Luigi Villa?

The Apostolate of Our Lady of Good Success

# Who is Father Luigi Villa?

by Dr. Franco Adessa

At the request of many people from Italy and abroad, and after more than twenty years of collaboration with this courageous Priest,

I decided to write this short biography of Father Luigi Villa, because I can no longer be silent about the indescribable and unending persecution suffered by this old, faithful and incorruptible Minister of God!

uigi Villa was born in Lecco, Italy, on February 3, 1918. Having completed his secondary school, high school and theology, he was ordained priest, on June 28, 1942.

He said his first Mass at the Cathedral of Lecco. He exercised his priestly ministry in his country of origin within the **Comboni Institute** for about ten years.

**Father Villa** was a real pursuer of vocations and a respected preacher and lecturer. His presence (work) was appreciated and requested in many cities and places of Italy. In addition, he devoted himself particularly to the training of young people.

It was exactly for this work, that is, his relationship with the youth and the influence he had on them, that procured a death sentence for him.

In fact, the Fascist party leader, Justice Minister, Roberto Farinacci, issued a death sentence against him. The reasoning was: «We do not know who Father Luigi Villa is. He apparently has been sent out to stir up the youth of the Republic.» Enforcement of the execution did not take place thanks to a "tip-off" made by an official of the Ministry of Justice, who, secretly and hastily, warned a confrere (or colleague) of Father Villa, Father Ceccarini - who lived at the Institute of the Comboni in Crema

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(a little town close to Brescia) with Father Luigi - in order to escape. So, **Father Villa** climbed out of a window and fled, exactly at the moment when a jeep arrived with six heavily armed soldiers of the firing squad.

This condemnation weighed on Father Villa for the duration of the Republic of Salò (the Republic created by Mussolini at the end of World War



Father Luigi Villa, shortly after being ordained a priest, in 1942.

II). There was always a provisional atmosphere and a continuous threat surrounding Father Villa. Only at the end of the war, on July 25, 1945, was he liberated from this nightmare!

During the war, **Father Villa** was consumed with the desire to save entire families of Jews. In fact, in obedience to the edicts of **Pius XII**, Father Luigi **rescued 57 Jews.** In three trips, on the mountains bordering Italy and Switzerland, he risked his life for them.

In early 1953, due to family problems, he left the Comboni Institute. At the invitation of the Archbishop of Ferrara, Msgr. Ruggero Bovelli, he was incardinated into this diocese, to establish an International Missionary Movement.

#### **Meetings with Padre Pio**

In those years, Father Villa continued his activities as a preacher and lecturer. In 1956, he held a series of lectures for the graduates of Bari. It is there, after a lunch of fish, that he was poisoned due to the clams in the spaghetti.



Padre Pio.

Informing his friend, Father Berni, who was chaplain at the airport of Bari, Father Villa was taken by some pilots to the nursing department of the airport. There, he was treated by a medical colonel. He remained there until he was well.



The ancient church of "Santa Maria delle Grazie" of the Convent of Padre Pio.

Before leaving Bari, Fr. Berni wanted Father Luigi to go with him to San Giovanni Rotondo. Arriving there, Fr. Berni asked him to wait while he went to the hotel "Santa Maria" and make reservations for lunch.

Fr. Villa, then went to pray in the chapel of the Convent of Padre Pio. The church was empty as he knelt in one of the pews. Suddenly, he sensed a presence and turned to see if someone was there: There was a young man, exceedingly beautiful, who

asked him: **«Do you want to meet Padre Pio?»** 

«No», said Father Villa, but the young man insisted: **«Go, go on now, Padre Pio is waiting for you.»** 

Father Villa turned toward the person who had just spoken, but, there was no one any longer at his side. The person who had uttered those words had disappeared!

Then, he entered the Convent and went to the area of Padre Pio's room. He noticed a strong fragrance of flowers and communicated it to a friar,

who was passing, who said: **«Good sign, good sign!»** adding that Padre Pio would soon return to his cell.

During the wait, Father Villa wrote a list of 12 questions in his notebook that he intended to ask the friar. After awhile, he saw the door open, which was at the bottom of the stairs of the sacristy. As soon as Padre Pio entered, he looked at him (he was at the bottom of this narrow staircase, about twenty meters away) and said: **«What** is Father Villa doing here?» Then, he walked up to his room, No. 5, which he entered, followed by two doctors. After a few minutes, the doctors left and Padre Pio called Fr. Luigi and had him enter his room. Here, he answered his 12 questions and spoke for over half an hour, giving him an assignment: you must dedicate your entire life to defend the Church of Christ from the work of Freemasonry, especially the ecclesiastical [Freemasonry].

Father Villa, puzzled, said: «But I'm not prepared for such a commitment, I

should also be protected by a Bishop.» Padre Pio interrupted him and said: «Go to the Bishop of Chieti, and he will tell you what to do.» Two days later, Father Villa departed from Bari and went to the Bishop of Chieti, Msgr. Giambattista Bosio.



Msgr. Giambattista Bosio, Archbishop of Chieti-Vasto.

The Bishop asked: «Why are you here?» Father Luigi said: «Because Padre Pio told me to come to you.» And then explained the reasons.

But **Msgr. Bosio** said: «This is impossible! A bishop has only authority in his diocese, and your agenda is much broader! However, since you were told by Padre Pio whom I have never seen or known, I will go to Rome for a clarification.»

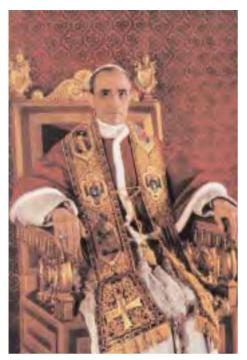
In fact, **Bishop Bosio** went to the Secretary of State, **Cardinal Domenico Tardini**, to speak of the commitment Father Villa received from Padre Pio.

The Cardinal was immediately opposed to it, stating that such a task was reserved for only the top leadership of the Church, and not a simple priest. However, having heard that this project was initiated by Padre Pio, he said he would talk to the Holy Father. And he did.

When Msgr. Bosio came back to Cardinal Tardini, the Cardinal told him that Pius XII had approved the mandate given by Padre Pio to Fr. Villa, but with two conditions: Father Luigi had to have a degree in dogmatic theology, and that he had to be placed under the direction of Card. Alfredo Ottaviani, Prefect of the Holy Office, Card. Pietro Parente, and Card. Pietro Palazzini.



Card. Domenico Tardini, Secretary of State of Pope Pius XII.



Pope Pius XII.

These cardinals had to guide him and educate him on all the secrets of the Church relevant to his papal mandate. Msgr. Bosio transmitted to Father Villa the "conditions" of Pius XII, but, on his own, he added another one: «I accept the responsibility to be your Bishop, but I tell you: Never have anything to do with Montini!»

Struck by the harshness of these words, Father Villa asked: **«Who is Montini?»** 

Msgr. Bosio said: «I give you an example: I'm on this side of the table and you on the other side. On this side, there is Msgr. Giambattista Montini, on the other side, the rest of humanity.»

It should be noted that the Montini and Bosio families were both residents in Concesio (a town near Brescia). So, the Bosio family was well acquainted with Montini!

After this, Msgr. Bosio, by decree of May 6, 1957, secretly incardinated Father Villa, in his diocese of Chieti-Vasto.

Father Luigi, then enrolled at the University of Fribourg (CH) where he "received a diploma" in Sacred Theology in July of 1963. He graduated, then, at the **Lateran University** in Rome, on April 28, 1971.



Cardinal Alfredo Ottaviani, Prefect of the Holy Office.

In the second half of 1963, Father Villa had his second meeting with Padre Pio.

As soon as he saw him, Padre Pio said: «I have been waiting for you for a long time!» Padre Pio complained about the slowness with which Father Luigi had been proceeding with his assignment.

At the end of the encounter, Padre Pio embraced Father Villa and said: «Courage, courage, courage! for the Church is already invaded by Freemasonry,» adding: «Freemasonry has already reached the Pope's slippers.» (Paul VI!)

#### **Secret Agent**

In all those years, Father Villa worked as a secret agent of **Card. Ottaviani**, with the specialty of documenting the membership of senior officials of the Catholic Church into Freemasonry and to deal with some delicate questions of the Church.

This role made Fr. Villa at home and a person well known in Police Offices, Police Headquarters and other Agencies of General Investigations and Special Operations.

In September, 1978, during the brief pontificate of Pope Luciani, the "List



Cardinal Pietro Parente.

of Pecorelli" appeared on "OP" (Political Observer), the magazine of Lawyer Mino Pecorelli. It was not a great surprise for Father Villa to read many names of senior officials as they had already been removed from their positions, some time before, since he had provided the documents to the

Holy Office of their membership in Freemasonry.

One of the most famous cases was that one of **Card. Joseph Suenens**, driven from his headquarters in Brussels because he was found to be a Mason. He was also married and living with a son named Paul!

Another "painful" case was that one of **Card. Achille Lienart.** In Paris, while waiting, near a Masonic Lodge, for the man who was to confirm the existence of documents attesting to the Masonic membership of **Card. Lienart,** Father Villa, suddenly, saw a young man running toward him. He assaulted Fr. Villa punching him with an "iron fist" in his face, shouting: "There is a devil on this earth!»

Father Villa regained consciousness in a pharmacy, with his mouth full of blood, a broken jaw, and not one tooth left in his mouth.



Cardinal Pietro Palazzini.



Sister Lucia of Fatima.

Then one day in **Haiti**, he risked his life. He went to that country for a mission, but was seized by the military and was taken to a place, to be executed by shooting. But **Father Villa** had an inspiration: he asked the officer who guarded him, if he could speak with one of his dearest friends, the Superior of the local seminary. The officer, troubled by the request, went to his superiors and came back immediately, saying: «We made a mistake.» Father Villa was released at once.

Among the sensitive issues assigned to him by Card. Ottaviani, was a meeting with Lucia of Fatima. One day Cardinal Ottaviani told Fr. Villa: «I think I will send you to Fatima to speak directly with Sister Lucia.»

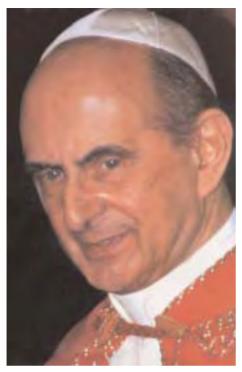
He accepted with joy. A business man

from Padua joined him, Mr. Pagnossin, a convert of Padre Pio, who offered to pay for the trip and the stay in Portugal. Cardinal Ottaviani had provided him with a personal letter, signed by him, as Prefect of the Holy Office. This was to be delivered to the Bishop of Coimbra, to allow him to arrange a meeting with Sister Lucia. But the Bishop of Coimbra, before granting the meeting with the Seer, picked up the phone and called the Vatican. Msgr. Giovanni Benelli an-



The Mason **Msgr. Giovanni Benelli,** Pro-Secretary of State of Paul VI.

swered but, before giving the permission, he told him that he wanted to talk to Paul VI, because Rome had given strict orders: "an interview" with Lucy was allowed only to Royalty and to Cardinals.



Paul VI.

Msgr. Benelli, Pro-secretary of State, transmitted to the Bishop of Coimbra the prohibition of Paul VI for the request of an interview with Sister Lucia. Useless, then, was the insistence of Father Villa, in highlighting his role as the envoy of the Prefect of the Holy Office. However, he remained in Portugal, trying to overcome the resistance of the Bishop. After ten days, however, he had to resign himself to defeat. He only obtained permission from the Bishop to celebrate a Mass in the Chapel of the Convent.

When back in Italy, Father Luigi went immediately to report the incident to **Card. Ottaviani.** The Cardinal felt offended by the conduct of Paul VI, and immediately wrote a letter of protest. After returning later, in Rome, **Cardinal Ottaviani** told Father Villa

that Paul VI had made an apology, saying, however, that Msgr. Benelli had made the decision. But the Cardinal pointed out that this was the usual method of the double-dealing of Paul VI.

As long as **Pius XII** lived, the Vatican, for Father Villa, was more than welcoming: in addition to meetings, related to his activities as a secret agent, **Father Villa** dined and supped at least fifty times with Cardinals and Bishops. But when **Paul VI** came to power, he found himself deprived of every hospitality and every opportunity to take steps to defend the Catholic Faith.

#### The premeditated failures

There were many initiatives and works that Father Villa tried to initiate but even under the pontificate of Pius XII, he was forced to fail.

As early as 1953, when he was incardinated in the diocese of Ferrara, Father Luigi planned the foundation of a great missionary movement formed mostly by technicians, under the title **IMI** (International Missionary Institute), but it was immediately stopped. On April 21, 1957, Father Villa founded the Movement "Euro-Afro-Asiatic," linked to one of his magazines that bore the same title, and which had already been duly authorized by his Bishop, **Msgr. Giambattista Bosio.** But the movement also had a short life, because it was closed down.

They made him quit, right after the first edition, another of his magazines: "Talk East-West," which was powered by another Institute for "Non-Christian Religions."

Again they prevented him from founding a "Center for Theologians" to fight the resurgent Modernism and **Progressivism** in the Church.

The order came directly from Msgr. Giovanni Benelli.

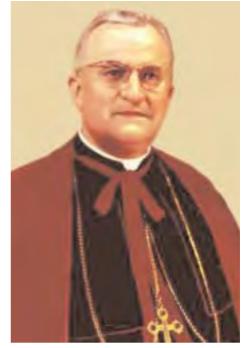
In that same period, still the same Masonic Pro-Secretary of State, **Msgr. Benelli,** prevented him from continuing a series of "Congresses of Study." Father Villa managed to organize only the first three:

- 1. The **First Congress of Rome**, entitled "**Orthodoxy and Orthopraxy**" (October 1-4, 1974);
- 2. The Florence Congress, entitled: "The Woman in the Light of Catholic Theology" (Sept. 16-18, 1975);
- 3. The Second Congress of Rome, entitled: "Christianity and Atheistic Communism" (Sept. 20-22, 1977).

In the two Congresses in Rome, the presence of Cardinals prevented Msgr. Benelli to take direct action. However, for the Florence Congress, the Archbishop of Florence, Cardinal Florit, was ordered by Rome to prohibit participation in the Congress



Cover of the Proceedings of the Conference in Florence, organized by Fr. Villa, in 1975.



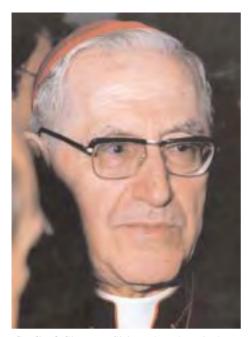
Cardinal Ermenegildo Florit, Archbishop of Florence.

to all the clergy of Florence. The Cardinal, regretting that command, immediately communicated that to Father Villa and promised to send a Bishop to preside over the entire duration of the Conference. And so it happened!

Other initiatives that were aborted were: the establishment of a "third branch" of religious-seculars, to accompany the various Missionary Institutes, and the initiative of "recruitment" of "vocations" to the priesthood; initiatives that were then imitated by all the Seminaries and Missionaries Institutes. However, his initial plan of spiritual formation was deviated and ended with their secularization.

Personally, Father Villa found more than fifty men who had vocations and entered missionary seminaries. Men, who today, are priests.

By now, it was clear that he was no longer permitted to make any steps, realize any idea, or start any project aimed to defend the Catholic Faith.



Cardinal Giuseppe Siri, a close friend of Father Villa, was elected Pope in 1963 and in 1978, but the threats carried out by Freemasonry, forced him to withdraw.

Father Villa had to refuse to accept offers of friends and ... even enemies. He refused, in fact, several "donations" of villas and huge sums of money. A Cardinal even wanted to give him his entire property: two large primary and secondary schools, already in operation, and two villas with 60 acres of olive trees and a church.

Then, Card. Giuseppe Siri offered him the Benedictine Convent in Genoa. But Father Villa rejected it all, always, because he had already foreseen the storm that was destroying the Church, and therefore preferred to stay poor. He did not want to be linked and involved in economic and financial issues. However, most importantly, he wished to remain free to deal with the mandate he had received from Padre Pio and Pope Pius XII to help the Church to heal the confused situation in which She would be found under the attacks of ecclesiastical Masonry!

For this reason, he said "no" to two wealthy Americans who offered him billions if he gave them his magazine "Chiesa viva."

He also had the odd "offer" of a billionaire American lawyer who said he would be willing to finance him every step of the way, if he could establish an organization to destroy the current traditional Church and establish a "new" one that would ensure triumph. Father Villa was always just as active in his priestly work of saving souls. A singular case occurred in 1957, when he had a meeting with the famous Italian writer, Curzio Malaparte. First associated with Fascism and then, towards the end of his life, to Communism, Malaparte was lying in a clinic in Rome with cancer.

His room was guarded by the famous **Communist thug, Secchia,** to prevent passage to anyone who was not leftist. He also tried to prevent the entrance of Father Villa, but could not. Malaparte smiled at him and said:



The famous Italian writer, Curzio Malaparte, who knew Don Villa, shortly before dying of cancer.

«You have character. You must **fight.**» Another time, when he went to visit him, Father Villa spoke of his plan to found a new Institute. So great was the enthusiasm of Malaparte that he promised that, if he recovered, he would put his pen to his service. The last time he saw him, Malaparte told Father Villa that, after much thought, he had decided to give him his villa in Capri, as the first headquarters of the Institute he wanted to found. But nothing came of it because only a few days later, the room of Malaparte was reinforced by the Communist, Secchia and a number of Communists of the management of the magazine "Vie Nuove" (New Ways), who were successful in receiving his villa in Capri as a donation from Malaparte. (How this happened, Father Villa never knew!)

The Montinian Msgr. Luigi Morstabilini, Bishop of Brescia from 1964 to 1983, in a painting by Sister Natalina of Father Villa's Istituto Operaie di Maria Immacolata.

#### Father Villa in Brescia

It was the grave situation, in which his parents were in, that pushed Father Villa to accept the incardination in his diocese from the Archbishop of Chieti, Msgr. Giambattista Bosio, as was suggested by the **Secretary of State. Cardinal Tardini.** But it was a secret incardination, made in the Bishop's office, and, as the only witness, his secretary, Msgr. Antonio Stoppani. But Msgr. Bosio, after receiving the approval from Rome, moved Father Villa to the diocese of Brescia, with the approval of the local bishop to allow Father Villa to help his parents even more.

On September 15, 1962, Father Villa opened a "House of Formation," in Codolazza Concesio - Brescia, entitled "Villa Immacolata (House of the Immaculate), to erect the "Institute Operaie di Maria Immacolata" (Institute Workers of Mary Immaculate) founded under the authorship of Bishop Bosio.

In 1964, the Senior Bishop of Brescia, Msgr. Giacinto Tredici, died and was replaced by the Montinian, Msgr. Luigi Morstabilini.

On December 12, 1964, Msgr. Morstabilini promised Msgr. Bosio that he would soon grant the **Decree** of Approval of the Institute; the same promise he made to Fr. Villa, three days later; in January 1965, there was the transfer of documents; on February 2, Father Villa accepted certain restrictive conditions on vocations coming from abroad; on February 4. Msgr. Morstabilini assured Msgr. Bosio that the document of approval was "safe;" on February 7, Msgr. **Morstabilini,** on a visit to the parish in which the Institute of Father Villa was located, avoided the honor of his visit; on May 18, **Msgr. Bosio**, after an interview with Msgr. Morstabilini, assured Father Villa that the Decree of Approval was approaching.

But on July 1, 1965, Father Villa received a letter from the Curia of Brescia informing him of the Epis-



The photograph of the headquarters of the "Istituto Operaie di Maria Immacolata" and Editrice Civiltà, in G. Galileo 121 street - Brescia, which was published in the Magazine "Chiesa viva" for many years.

copal Delegate's negative opinion in regard to the Commission's approval of the Institute.

Faced with such hostility and duplicity, Father Villa communicated to Msgr. Bosio his intention to incardinate in another diocese. His Bishop, so terribly sorry, replied: «No, no, don't do it, stay here for my sake!»

But this duplicity in the way of acting, forced the so patient and kind. Msgr. Bosio to ACT!

«Enough! - he said to Father Villa - after all I am your Bishop. If they do not understand my gentleness and charity, I will go to Rome, and I will write to you.»

On December 4, 1965, Msgr. Bosio wrote to Father Villa: «Dear Father Villa, you can tell your daughters that the Immaculate has heard our prayers. As, in Brescia, we could not conclude anything, I visited

Card. Pietro Palazzini ... » The letter ended thus: «... because we don't have, here in Rome, the stamps of the Curia of Brescia, you can still celebrate the "founding day" on the feast of Immaculate Conception. I will send the "Document" as soon as possible.»

On December 8, 1965, **Bishop Bosio** sent to Father Villa the "**Decree**" for the canonical foundation of his "**Instituto Operaie di Maria Immacolata.**" On May 20, 1967, the Institute was moved to the city, on the street, Galileo Galilei, 121, Brescia, where it still resides to this day.

Msgr. Giambattista Bosio, however, died a few days later, on May 25, 1967.

Father Villa was not aware of any illness or other health problem that could suggest an imminent death of his Bishop. Only a few weeks before his death, the same **Bishop Bosio**,

told him: **«When I retire, I want to come live with you in your Institute.»** The same Sisters of the Institute were thrilled at the thought of having a character with them so famous and important.

When Bishop Bosio died, Father Villa was abroad. On his return, he immediately went to Chieti to pray at his tomb.

The new Bishop of Chieti, and therefore the Superior of Father Villa, was Msgr. Loris Capovilla, former confidence man of the Bishop of Padua, Msgr. Girolamo Bortignon, who was one of the worst enemies of Padre **Pio,** former personal secretary of **Pope** John XXIII and Paul VI's former personal secretary, from 1963 to 1967. Father Luigi went to see him immediately and had a conversation with the Bishop. However rather than addressing the issue of his incardination, he spoke with him for over an hour. trving to convince him not to write any more articles against communism, because - he said - Soviet communism will win and we must come to terms with Moscow!

With the death of **Msgr. Bosio**, Father Villa found himself caught in a vise: on the one hand, the former personal secretary of Pope Paul VI, **Bishop Capovilla**; on the other, the Montinian Bishop of Brescia, **Msgr. Morstabilini**.

Archbishop Capovilla asked Father Villa to incardinate in Brescia, while Msgr. Morstabilini insisted that Father Villa remain incardinated in Chieti and continue his work in Brescia, while reconfirming his trust, respect and kindness, and then advised him to "let time solve the problem."

On February 4, 1968, in a letter to the Vicar General of Brescia, **Msgr. Pietro Gazzoli**, Father Villa complained about the "**meager understanding and honesty**" and the dual mode of action of **Msgr. Morstabili** 



Archbishop Loris Capovilla had been personal secretary of John XXIII and of Paul VI until 1967. When he was made Bishop of Chieti, after the death of Msgr. Bosio, he became the direct Superior of Father Villa.

**ni,** and reported two documents that show his bad faith:

- 1. A letter of Msgr. Morstabilini to Msgr. Bosio (written after the decree of approval from Rome on December 8, 1965) in which he apologized for not having given him such a "Decree" because this was his intention. He blamed the Commission of the Curia for having prevented it.
- 2. Another letter of **Msgr. Morsta- bilini** to a parish from Bergamo, in which, he, instead, said the exact opposite: while recognizing that Father Villa had received a Decree of Approval for his Institute, he



An attitude of **Paul VI** which shows his impatience when he was contradicted.

said, though, that if it was up to him, this Decree would have never been granted.

On September 3, 1968, Father Villa received an "ultimatum" from the Vicar General of Chieti, Msgr. F. Marinis, to be incardinated in Brescia, within the end of the year.

On December 15, 1968, Father Villa wrote a letter to **Card. Pietro Palazzini** informing him of all these maneuvers which were aimed to "undermine" the Institute, that had recently been founded.

These are only the primary examples of the "modus operandi" of Father Villa's enemies: enemies who have never faced him fairly and in an open field, but always acting from behind, with duplicity, hitting him with every means, including, as we shall see, the assassination attempts.

# Beginning of "The Way of the Cross"

The era of being well-received in Vatican circles, during the last period of the Pius XII's reign, had vanished, and now, the isolation and persecution had begun.

The relationship of seeming predilection with Pius XII, suddenly, turned into one of initiating a lethal policy: «Ignore him and make him ignored!»



The Angelic Pope Pius XII.

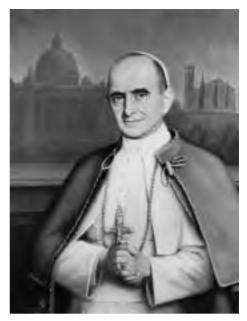
Here are two facts that illustrate these two different attitudes:

One day, Father Villa sought and immediately obtained an audience with the Angelic Pope Pius XII. This took place in a palatial room, crowded with people. Pope Pius XII asked for Fr. Villa. Father Villa came forth and after a brief exchange of words, Pius XII took his hands in his and hugged him in front of everyone, as if to signify his predilection for this priest to whom, in secret, He had given a tremendous mandate that had never before been entrusted to any other priest.

Indeed, it was much different, years later, in regards to the meeting between **Father Villa** and **Paul VI.** 

On July 14, 1971, one of his religious of the "Istituto Operaie di Maria Immacolata," Sister Natalina Ghirardelli, was received in "private audience" by Paul VI. The Pope had wanted to congratulate her for the portrait that the Sister (a portrait painter) had made of him, and had been offered to the Pope, as a gift on the 50th anniversary of his priesthood (1970). Father Villa accompanied Sister Natalina, to Rome as her Father Superior.

Upon entering the reception room, Father Villa noted that Pope Paul VI was sitting in the center of the room. Father Villa then noticed that the Pope immediately looked at his Sister Natalina, the portrait painter, with enamored eyes that never left their gaze, squeezing and holding her hands throughout the entire time of the audience. Father Villa, who was standing next to the Nun, was never given a so much as a glance by Paul VI, **even for a moment.** At the gesture of Father Villa offering some of his books to the Pope, Paul VI, again without looking at him, gestured with his left hand to his secretary,



Portrait of **Paul VI**, done by **Sister Natalina** of the "Istituto Operaie di Maria Immacolata," founded by Father Villa.

Msgr. Pasquale Macchi, who came and took the books, leaving Fr. Villa in silence – not able to utter a word. At the end of the interview, Paul VI blessed the Nun and gave her a Rosary, and then gave the Rosary pouch to Father Villa, but still without looking at him. And he continued to ignore him even when he and his Sister Natalina walked toward the exit.

At that occasion, Father Luigi understood that this inconceivable gesture of Paul VI to him, was a signal of the beginning of his "Way of the Cross." For this is what exactly happened!

#### The Magazine "Chiesa viva"

To fight the battle that **Padre Pio** had given him, Father Villa needed a Magazine, but one that was free from ecclesiastical pressures or suppressions.

Msgr. Bosio suggested that he should



Cardinal Martyr Joseph Midszenty, degraded by Pope Paul VI because he didn't want to reach out to Communism, left Rome for Vienna, where he had a meeting with Father Villa.

join the **Order of Journalists** and found his own Magazine, so that the ecclesiastical authorities could not, somehow, cause it to fail. Father Villa, then, joined the **National Association of Journalists**, taking the Card number 0055992. At that time, to his credit, he had about thirty publications (theological, ascetic, literary, and political) and over a thousand "articles" have already been published in magazines and newspapers.

In 1971, Fr. Villa founded his Review "Chiesa viva," with correspondents and collaborators in all continents. The first issues were released on the date September, 1971. A few months later, in Vienna, on December 14, 1971, Father Luigi had a personal encounter with Card. Joseph Mindszenty who, after having been humiliated and degraded by Paul VI, for not accepting to reach out to Commu-

nism, left Rome. The Cardinal read the entire first issue of "Chiesa viva" and was so enthusiastic that he put his signature on the copy he had read. At the end of the meeting, after two and a half hours of a passionate and enlightening interview, he told Father Villa: «Believe me, Paul VI delivered entire Christian Countries into the hands of Communism ... »

On September 24, 1971, "il Messaggero Abruzzo" carried an article entitled: "The Archbishop (Msgr. Capovilla) retires." Approximately one hundred million liras had disappeared from the coffers of the diocese and Msgr. Capovilla had publicly suggested this was the fault of the previous Bishop, Msgr. Giambattista Bosio. Soon afterward, the Prefect and the Chief of Police communicated with Paul VI, saying that, if Msgr. Capovilla was not removed from the diocese of Chieti within three days, they would have to indite him and put



The first issue of "Chiesa viva", released September, 1971, read and signed with approval by Cardinal Joseph Mindszenty.

him in jail. Thus, Msgr. Capovilla was transferred to Loreto.

But the war against Father Villa continued.

It was the Mason Pro-Secretary of State, Msgr. Giovanni Benelli who officially coined the new strategy of war against Father Villa. In meetings with his staff, speaking of Father Luigi, Msgr. Benelli would say: «We need to silence that Father Villa!» But when someone objected: «Your Eminence! Rather, we must prove him wrong.» The Cardinal, irritated, replied: «Well, then ignore him and make him ignored!»

But this was not enough, for the voice of Father Villa was his magazine "Chiesa viva" and this "voice" had to be silenced.

If the magazine was not immediately frontally attacked, it had to do with the fact that the Deputy Director of "Chiesa viva" was the famous German philosopher and converted Jew, Prof. Dietrich von Hildebrand. whom Paul VI knew, but also feared. Then, the war began with the theological-collaborators that were active with Father Villa and his "Chiesa viva." Archbishop Benelli wrote a letter to each of them ordering to cease working with Father Luigi. Father Villa learned of this action of the Holy See, just because one of his aides immediately informed him of this order received from the top.

Thus, the scorched earth around "Chiesa viva" was created!

The enemies of Father Villa, with the complicity of the kind of clergy who prefers a quiet life, that is, avoiding the hassles of not quickly falling in "line to their way of thinking" that is "suggested" or "imposed" from the top, began another course of action: slandering.

So, **Father Villa** became: "lazy," "crazy," "fascist," "anti-Semite," "out-



Dietrich von Hildebrand was born in Florence in 1889 and graduated in philosophy in 1912. He converted to Catholicism in 1914. He was a university professor in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, France and the United States. He accepted the position of Deputy Director of "Chiesa viva," from 1971 until his death on January 25, 1977.

side the Church," "heretic," "priest of extreme conservative tendencies and pre-conciliar," "a destroyer of Charity opening the way for defamation," "spewer of arrogance as he believes he is the proud bearer of the truth" ... and most recently, "author of libel," and "worthy of any punitive measures," which "were not carried out so as not to humiliate a ninety two year old priest."

Then, "late night telephone calls" were made which contained insults, slanders, profanity, and threats to demoralize Chiesa viva's editor! This went on for a long time!

Despite all of this, "Chiesa viva," continued to live!



# Some assassination attempts

To silence a priest like Father Villa, however, there is only one sure way: **physical elimination.** In fact, in his life there have been **seven assassination attempts.** 

I will mention three, briefly.

#### 1st

Father Villa was returning from Rome to Brescia by car. Shortly before the city of Arezzo, the road on the right bordered a sheer drop of at least 100 meters. In that stretch, he realized he was being followed by a car that, then, came along side, forcing him, little by little, to the edge of the roadside. What to do? Father Villa, now saw death in front of him. At that moment, however, a police car drove past. Father Villa sounded his horn to call him back, but the sideswiping car sped away and disappeared.

The Lord had saved him from certain death! Father Villa mentioned this in-

cident with Card. Palazzini, in the presence of Professor Luigi Gedda, who stated: «So, we are at war.»

#### 2nd

Father Villa was traveling by car, to visit his priest friend, Father Berni, pastor of Corlanzone at Lonigo (Vicenza). He left the highway and was driving on the road that would lead to its destination. Suddenly, his limbs, hands and legs, became immobile and he felt paralyzed. Who had given him narcotics?

At a bend in the road, Father Villa, with his eyes wide open, saw the car going straight into a field that bordered a canal, 6-7 meters wide and two meters deep, filled with plenty of water and a lot of mud. He saw everything as in a dream, without being able to move. His legs and arms remained paralyzed. Now, the car continued to race and was just a few meters from the canal ... now only a few inches from the edge, suddenly, the car's engine abruptly stopped. It was a great miracle!

A few seconds more and he would have fallen into the canal and disappeared at the bottom, with his car as his coffin.

With the sudden stopping of the car, Father Villa recovered and got out of the car. He found himself surrounded by a crowd and a policeman asking if he should take him to hospital. Father Villa refused; he climbed into the car and drove off.

#### 3rd

After several months, **Father Villa** paid a visit to a priest "friend," and after having finished lunch with a cup of coffee, he came home. During the trip, however, he began to feel sick. Arriving home, he was in such a state that his doctor was immediately called. The diagnosis was **"poisoning"**. The doctor said: «Did they give you a poisoned coffee?» However, over the next several days, the doctor



The cover of the Magazine "OP," of the September 12, 1978 issue, which published the "List of Pecorelli," containing names of 121 senior officials.



Cardinal Casaroli, appeared in the "List of Pecorelli" with the date of registration: 28/09/1957, Serial Number: 41/076 and Acronym: CASA. Under Paul VI, Cardinal Casaroli was Minister of Foreign Affairs and the main proponent of the Montinian policy of opening to Communism, called "Ostpolitik." John Paul II elevated him to Secretary of State.

## managed to pull Father Villa out of the danger of death.

After several years of accompanying Father Villa on visits to his high-ranking friends and having acquired a deep knowledge on the problem of Masonic infiltration in the Church, I attended a meeting on the issue of the "List of Pecorelli" which was published by "Chiesa viva" just a few months before the attempted poisoning.

I heard one of them recalling the words of Card. Silvio Oddi about this "List." The Cardinal said: «This is a partisan list.» The other, however, said: «The "List of Pecorelli" is the list of all the men of Card. Casaroli,» and added: «Card. Casaroli is the

# Chiesa viva

ANNO XXII- Nº 231 LUGLIO-AGOSTO N. 7

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The cover of the magazine "Chiesa viva", No. 231, July-August 1992, reporting the "List of Pecorelli" with a presentation of Magistrate Carlo Alberto Agnoli. In the presentation, after stressing the reliability of this "List" Agnoli says:

«... Father Esposito informs us that among the protagonists of the bilateral dialogues between representatives of the Church and Masonry, which took place between 1966 and 1977, there was the Salesian, Don Vincenzo Miano, Secretary of the "Secretariat for non-believers" and author of a book entitled: "The Secretariat for Non-believers and Freemasonry". Father Esposito reports that Don Miano participated in all these dialogues "and then explaining the positions gained to the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith and just like Paul VI, who was following and encouraging these meetings"».

# La lista dei presunti massoni

ABLONDI Alberto: 5/9/1958 - Matricola 7/2431 - ALA (vescovo di Livorno) ABRECH Pio: 27/11/1967 - Matricola 63/143 - API (ajutante di studio Congregazione dei Vescovi) ACQUAVIVA Sabino: 3/12/1969 - Matricola 275/69 -SABA (Professore di sociologia relig. all'Università di Pa-ANGELINI Fiorenzo: 14/10/1957 - Matricola 14/005 -ANFI ARGENTIERI Benedetto: 11/3/1970 - Matricola 298/a -BEA (laico all'amm. Patr. S. Sede) BAGGIO 14/8/1957 - Matricola 85/2640 - SEBA (cardinale Prefetto Congregazione Vescovi) BALBONI Dante: 23/7/1968 - Matricola 79/14 - BALDA (Assistente alla Biblioteca Vaticana) BALDASSARRI Salvatore: 19/2/1958 - Matricola 4315/19 -BALSA (Arcivescovo già di Ravenna) BALDUCCI Ernesto: 16/5/1966 - Matricola 1452/3 - Erba (religioso scolopio) BASADONNA Ernesto: 14/9/1963 - Matricola 9/243 -BASE (Prelato d'onore di Milano) BATTELLI Giulio: 24/8/1959 - Matricola 29/a - GIBA (laico membro diverse accademie scientifiche) BEDESCHI Lorenzo: 19/2/1959 - Matricola 24/041 - BELO BELLOLI Luigi: 6/4/1958 - Matricola 22/04 - BELLU (Rettore seminario lombardo) BELLUCCI Cleto: 4/6/1968 - Matricola 12/217 - CLEBE (Vescovo coadiutore di Fermo) BETTAZZI Luigi: 11/5/1966 - Matricola 1347/45 - LUBE

BIFFI Franco: 15/8/1959 - Matricola 6423 - BIFRA (Rettore della Lateranense) BICARELLA Mario: 23/9/1964 - Matricola 21/014 BIMA (Prelato di Vicenza) BONICELLI Gaetano: 12/5/1959 - Matricola 63/1428 -BOGA (Vescovo di Albano) BORETTI Giancarlo: 21/3/1965 - Matricola D/241 - BORGI BOVONE Alberto: 30/4/1967 - Matricola 254/3 - ALBO (Sottosegretario del S. Uffizio)

BIANCHI Giovanni: 23/10/1969 - Matricola 2251/11 - BIGI

(Vescovo di Ivrea)

BRINI Mario: 13/7/1968 - Matricola 15670 - MABRI (Arcivescovo titolare di Algisa, Segretario Chiese Orientali. e uno dei 3 membri della Pontificia Commissione per la Rus-

BUGNINI Annibale: 23/4/1963 - Matricola 1365/75 -BUAN (pronunzio in Iran) BURO Michele: 21/3/1969 - Matricola 140/2 - BUMI Pre-

lato membro Pontificia Commissione per l'America Latina) CACCIAVILLAN Agostino: 6/11/1960 - Matricola 13/154 -ACA (Segretario di Stato) CAMELI Umberto: 17/11/1960 - Matricola 9/1436 - CAMU

(Direttore ufficio per affari eccl. d'Italia - membro per edu-CAPRILE Giovanni: 5/9/1957 - Matricola 21/014 - GICA (Direttore «Civiltà cattolica») CAPUTO Giuseppe: 15/11/1971 - Matricola 6125/63 - GI-

CAP CASAROLI Agostino: 28/9/1957 - Matricola 41/076 - CASA (Ministro Affari Esteri) CERRUTI Flaminio: 2/4/1960 - Matricola 76/2154 - CEFLA

(Capo Ufficio Università Congregazione Studi) Ciarrocchi Mario: 23/8/1962 - Matricola 123/a - CIMA (pre-

CHIAVACCI Enrico: 2/7/1970 - Matricola 121/34 - CHIE

(Prof. di morale Università di Firenze) CONTE Carmelo: 16/9/1967 - Matricola 43/096 - CONCA CSELE Alessandro: 25/3/1960 - Matricola 1354/09 - AL-CSE

DADAGIO Luigi: 8/10/1967 - Matricola 43/b - LUDA (Arcivescovo di Lero, nunzio in Spagna) D'ANTONIO Enzio: 21/6/1969 - Matricola 214/53 - EDA (Vescovo di Trivento)

DE BONIS Donato: 24/6/1968 - Matricola 321/02 - DON-DEBO (prelato Ist. Opere di religione)
DEL GALLO ROCCAGIOVANE Luigi: 15/5/1969 - Matricola 102/61 - DEGAR (Prelato d'anticamera) DEL MONTE Aldo: 25/8/1969 - Matricola 32/012 - ADEL-

MO (Vescovo di Novara) FALTIN Daniele: 4/6/1970 - Matricola 9/1207 - FADA FERRAIOLI Giuseppe: 24/11/1969 - Matricola 004/125 -

GIFE (membro Consiglio affari pubblici della Chiesa) FRANZONI Giovanni: 2/3/1965 - Matricola 2246/47 -FRAGI GEMMITI Vito: 25/3/1968 - Matricola 54/13 - VIGE (Con-

gregazione per i Vescovi) GIRARDI Giulio: 8/9/1970 - Matricola 1471/52 - GIGI GIUSTETTI Massimo: 12/4/1970 - Matricola 13/065 - Giu-

GOTTARDI Alessandro: 13/6/1959 - Matricola 2437/14 -ALGO (Arc. di Trento)

GOZZINI Mario: 14/5/1970 - Matricola 31/11 - MAGO GRAZIANI Carlo: 23/7/1961 - Matricola 156/3 - GRACA (Rettore del Seminario Minore al Vaticano) GREGAGNIN Antonio: 19/10/1967 - Matricola 8/45 -GREA (Giudice istruttore al Vicariato, Tribunale prima

istanza cause matr.) GUALDRINI Franco: 22/5/1961 - Matricola 21/352 - GU-FRA (Rettore del Capranica)

ILARI Annibale: 16/3/1969 - Matricola 43/86 - ILA (Cappellano di Sua Santità) LAGHI Pio: 24/8/1969 - Matricola 0/538 - LAPI (Nunzio in

Argentina)

LAJOLO Giovanni: 27/7/1970 - Matricola 2/1397 - LAGI

The page of the magazine "OP" which shows the first part of the "List of Pecorelli." Despite the publication of the "List of Pecorelli" in 1978, John Paul II made "Cardinals" of Msgr. Fiorenzo Angelini and Msgr. Virgilio Noè, who both appear in the Masonic "List."

(membro Consiglio Affari pubblici della Chiesa LANZONI Angelo. 24/9/1966 - Matricola 6/324 - LANA (Capo ufficio Segreteria di Stato) LEVI Virgilio: 4/7/1958 - Matricola 241/3 - VILE ivice direttore dell'Osservatore Romano) LOZZA Lino: 23/7/1969 - Matricola 12/768 - LOLI (Cancel-liere dell'Accademia romana S. Tommaso d'Aquino e di Religione cattolical MACCHI Pasquale: 23/4/1958 - Matricola 5463/2 - MAPA (Minutante Segreteria di Stato, Segretario di Paolo VI) MANCINI Italo. 18/3/1968 - Matricola 1551/142 - MANI (Cappellano di Sua Santità) MANERINI Enrico: 21/2/1968 - Matricola 968/c - MANE (laico consultore della Pontificia Commissione per l'arte sa-MARCHISANO Francesco: 4/2/1961 - Matricola 4536/3 -FRAMA(Sottosegretario Congregazione Studi) MARCINKUS Paolo: 21/8/1967 - Matricola 43/649 - MAR-PA (Presidente dell'Istituto Opere di Religione) MARSILI Salvatore: 2/7/1963 - Matricola 1278/49 - SAL-MA (Abate O.S.B. d) Finalpia) MAZZA Antonio: 14/4/1971 - Matricola 054/329 - MANU (Vescovo tit. di Velia, segretario generale per l'Anno Santo MAZZI Venerio: 13/10/1966 - Matricola 052/s - MAVE Membro Consiglio affari pubblici della Chiesa MAZZONI Pier Luigi: 14/9/1959 - Matricola 59/T - PILUM (Congregazione per i Vescovi) MAVERNA Luigi: 3/6/1968 - Matricola 441/c - LUMA (Vescovo di Chiavari, assistente generale per l'Azione cattolica italiana) MENSA Albino: 23/7/1959 - Matricola 53/23 - MENA (Arcivescovo di Vercelli) MESSINA Carlo: 21/3/1970 - Matricola 21/045 - MECA MESSINA ZANONI Adele: 25/9/1968 - Matricola C 15/329 AMEZ MONDUZZI Dino: 11/3, 1987 - Matricola 190/2 - MONDI Reggente alla Prefettura della Casa Pontificia) MONGILLO Dalmazio: 16/2/1969 - Matricola 2145/22 MONDA (Domenicano, professore di Morale all'Angelinum di Roma) MORGANTE Marcello: 22/7/1955 - Matricola 78/0361 -MORMA (Vescovo di Ascoli Piceno) NATALINI Terzo: 17/6/1967 - Matricola 21/44d - NATE (Vice prefetto aggiunto Archivio segreto Vaticano) NIGRO Carmelo: 21/12/1970 - Matricola 23/154 - CARNI (Rettore del Seminario Pontificio per gli Studi giuridici) NOÈ Virgilio: 3/4/1961 - Matricola 43652/21 - VINO (Ceri-PALESTRA Vittorio: 9/6/1968 - Matricola 075/43 PAVI (Difensore del vincolo alla Sacra Rota e promotore di Giustizia dello Stato Vat.) PAPPALARDO Salvatore: 15/4/1968 - Matricola 234/07 SALPA (Card. Arc. di Palermo) PASQUALETTI Gottardo: 15/6/1960 · Matricola 4/231 -GOPA PASQUINELLI Dante: 12/1/1969 : Matricola 32/124 : PADA (Consigliere alla nunziatura di Madrid) PELLEGRINO Michele: 2/5/1960 - Matricola 352/36 Palmi (già Arc. di Torino) PIANA Giannino: 2/9/1970 - Matricola 314/52 GIPI

PIMPO Mario: 15/3/1970 - Matricola 793/43 - PIMA (Vicariato Ufficio affari generali) PINTO Pio Vito: 2/4/1970 - Matricola 3317/42 - PIPIVI o

PIMPI (addetto segret Supremo Tribunale Segnatura

POLETTI Ugo: 17/2/1969 - Matricola 32/1425 - UPO (Vica-

RIZZI Mario: 16/9/1969 - Matricola 43/179 - MARI (Capo

Ufficio Congregazione Chiese Orientali)

ROMITA Fiorenzo: 21/4/1956 - Matricola 52/142 - FIRO Imorto, era sott Cong. Clero). ROGGER Igino: 16/4/1968 - Matricola 319/13 - IGRO (Cappellano di S.S.) ROSSANO Pietro: 12/2/1968 - Matricola 3421/a - PIRO (Segretario del Segretariato per i non cristiani) ROVERA Virgilio. 12/6/1964 - Matricola 32/14 - ROVI SABATTANI Aurelio: 22/6/1969 - Matricola 87/43 - ASA (Arc. tit di Giustiniana; Primo Segretario Supremo Segnatura Apostolica) SACCHETTI Giulio 23/8/1959 - Matricola 0991/b SAGI (Marchese: delegato al governatore) SALERNO Francesco: 4/5/1962 - Matricola 0437/I - SA-FRA (Prelato refendario alla Segnatura e membro alla Prefettura Atti Ec.) SANTANGELO Francesco: 12/11/1970 - Matricola 32/096 FRASA (Sostituto Promotore di Giustizia e difensore del vincolo) SANTINI Pietro: 23/8/1964 - Matricola 326/11 - SAPI (Officiale e vice officiale al vicariato) SAVORELLI Fernanda: 14/1/1969 - Matricola 004/51 -SAFE SAVORELLI Renzo: 12/6/1965 - Matricola 34/692 - RESA SCANAGATTA Gaetano: 23/9/1971 - Matricola 42/023 -GASCA (Congregazione per il clero, è membro Commissione per Pompei e Loreto) SCHASCHING Giovanni: 18/3/1965 - Matricola 6574/23 -GISCHA (gesuita) SCHIERANO Mario: 3/7/1959 - Matricola 14/3641 - MA-SCHI (Vescovo titolare d'Acrida. Ordinario militare per Malia) SEMPRONI Domenico: 16/4/1960 - Matricola 00/12 -DOSE (Tribunale del Vicariato) SENSI Giuseppe Maria: 2/11/1967 - Matricola 18911/47 -GIMASE (Arc. tit. di Sardi Nunzio in Portogallo) SPOSITO Luigi: 5/10/1967 - Matricola 539/02 - SPOLU (Pontificia Commissione per gli archivi ecclesiastici per l'Italia, amministratore patrimonio della Sede Apostolica) SUENENS Leo: 15/6/1967 - Matricola 21/64 - LESU (Bruxelles) TRABALZINI Dino: 6/2/1965 - Matricola 61/956 - TRADI (Vescovo di Rieti, ausiliare Roma Sud) TRAVIA Antonio: 15/10/1967 - Matricola 16/141 - ATRA (Arc. tit. Termini Imerese, Elemosiniere di Sua Santità) TROCCHI Vittorio: 12/7/1962 - Matricola 3/896 - TROVI (laico avvocato concistoriale segretario della Consulta di Stato Vaticano TUCCI Roberto: 21/6/1957 - Matricola 42/58 - TURO @irettore Generale della Radio Vaticana) TUROLDO David: 9/6/1967 - Matricola 191/44 - Datu VALE Giorgio: 14/2/1971 - Matricola 24/326 - VAGI (Cappellano di S.S.) VERGARI Piero: 14-12-1970 - Matricola 3241/6 - PIVE (grande protocollista alla Segnatura) VILLOT Jean: 6/8/1966 - Matricola 041/3 - JEANNI (Zurigo) (Segretario di Stato) ZANINI Lino: 5/8/1958 - Matricola 2/956 - LIZA (Arc. Titolare di Adrianopoli, Nunzio Apostolico a riposo, Membro della reverenda Fabbrica di S. Pietro) FREGI Francesco Egisto - 14/2/1963 Matricola 1435/87 -Depennato del maggio 1975 TIRELLI Sotiro: 16/5/1963 - Matricola 1257/95 - TIRSO CRESTI Osvaldo: 22/5/1963 - Matricola 1653/65 - CRESO ROTARDI Tito: 3/8/1963 - Matricola 1865/34 - TROTA ORBASIO Igino: 17/9/1973 - Matricola 1326/97 - ORBI DRUSILLA Italia: 12/10/1963 - Matricola 1653/24 - DRUSI CROSTA Sante: 17/11/1963 | Matricola 1254/65 - CRO-STAS RATOISI Tito: 22/11/1963 - Matricola 1542/74 - TRATO

The page of the magazine "OP" which shows the second part of the "List of Pecorelli."
In 1992, this "List of Pecorelli" returned to the headlines of the judicial reports
of the crash of Banco Ambrosiano due to heavy compromises with the
[Masonic] Lodge P2 Gelli, Sindona, Calvi and Ortolani.

Apostolica)

rio di S.S.)



During the Pontificate of John Paul II, "Chiesa viva" denounced the membership of Card. Casaroli to Freemasonry, a Prelate showed this evidence to John Paul II, the Pope said: «I know, I know, but I do not know who to put in his place!»

### head of four Masonic Lodges in the Vatican.»

Then followed a sentence that made me understand the true meaning of the publication of the "List" by the lawyer Mino Pecorelli, himself, a member of the P2 Lodge and publisher of "OP" (Osservatore Politico), who had published the "List," September 12, 1978.

One of the two parties said: «The "List of Pecorelli" had been published by Freemasonry, itself, to stop Cardinal Casaroli's rise to the papacy».

In fact, the discussion continued with the consideration that **Card. Casaroli was so powerful** in the Vatican that only Freemasonry could have stopped him, if they had not chosen him as Pope.

#### Benelli, Casaroli, Ruini

Msgr. Giovanni Benelli was, first, Pro-Secretary of State, then, in 1977, he became the Bishop of Florence, and soon after, he was made Cardinal. After the death of Paul VI, he tried to be elected Pope, but instead Card. Siri was elected, who, because of the terrible threats made by the same Card. Benelli, had to surrender.

And so, as a compromise, Card. Luciani was elected, under the name **John Paul I.** 

But after 33 days of his reign, **John Paul I was murdered.** 

It was the same Father Villa who asked **Card. Palazzini** to have an autopsy



John Paul I was murdered after 33 days of his pontificate. It was Father Villa who ordered Card. Palazzini to conduct an autopsy. Three autopsies were conducted, which were called "medical examinations" and they all ended up with the verdict: "Assassinated!"

made of the Pope, and to be more convincing, he gathered the Press in Rome, hinting at possibility of murder. Card. Palazzini, then, arranged three autopsies, which were called "medical examinations." The results of all three was: "Assassinated!"

The publication of the "List of Pecorelli" cut short the candidacy of Card. Casaroli. After the death of Luciani [John Paul I], there was another clash between Siri and Benelli, however, the real predestined and favorite of Freemasonry, Card. Karol Woytjla was elected.

With the death of Card. Giovanni Benelli, in 1982, Card. Agostino Casaroli became the most powerful man in the Vatican.

But "Chiesa viva" still had a very valiant and courageous staff, because, besides those who abandoned the battle, there were also people who, despite their high position in the Vatican, were outspoken collaborators of Father Villa's Review and his true defenders.

One of them was **Msgr. Nicolino Sar**ale, who worked in the Secretariat of State office from 1978 to 1995, the year of his death. Msgr. Sarale wrote books and four complete [liturgicial] cycles of Homilies for priests for "Chiesa viva". In the last years of his life, he had a column in "Osservatorio Romano." in which he denounced the growing crisis within the Church. Msgr. Sarale was not only a collaborator, but also the "sentinel" of Father Villa in the office of Secretary of State. He wrote long letters to him on sensitive issues and hot topics of the Church. He was a bright and courageous man: every month he would receive 50 copies of "Chiesa viva" which he distributed within the Secretary of State department. He had the courage to defend Father Villa in front of senior Prelates, and even in front of the Pope.

Some years after the death of this dear friend of Father Luigi, I began putting together various phrases that I had heard from Father and read in newspaper articles, I managed to get an idea about **the strange death of Msgr. Sarale**, on Sept. 27, 1995.



Msgr. Nicolino Sarale, of the Secretary of State, was the most trusted friend of Father Villa and his "sentinel" in the Vatican. He died in a strange waon Sept. 27, 1995.

One day, Father Villa told me about his visits to Msgr. Sarale, who, speaking of his health, talked about his ailment in his knee and some injections that the doctor was giving to him. Father Luigi obtained the envelope of the packaging of these injections from Msgr. Sarale and showed them to his doctor, who, after associating the disease with the injections given to Msgr. Sarale said: «But these injections cause cancer!»

In fact, Msgr. Sarale died following an operation that was necessary to

save him from cancer, which had developed in the stomach, with an amazing speed.

After the death of Msgr. Sarale, the newspapers broke with the news of the scandal of John Paul II's doctor, who - they said - had managed to reach that position without any entrance examinations, and after the scandal, he vanished. Was he the same doctor who had given the injections to Msgr. Nicolino Sarale?

The year, 1990, at the scene of the Vatican, saw the withdrawal of the Card. Casaroli as Secretary of State, the decline of the Card. Ugo Poletti, President of the Italian Episcopal Conference (CEI) and Vicar of His Holiness, and the simultaneous rise of Msgr. Camillo Ruini.

The Cardinals Casaroli and Poletti, were both Masons, pointed out in the "List of Pecorelli" with an initiation date, Serial number and Acronym.

Card. Casaroli was the standard bearer of the pro-Communist policy of Paul VI called "Ostpolitik" and from his post as Secretary of State, next to John Paul II, was the most powerful man in the Vatican, who was second only to Card. Ugo Poletti, who had a stellar career, with Paul VI, for a very special reason.

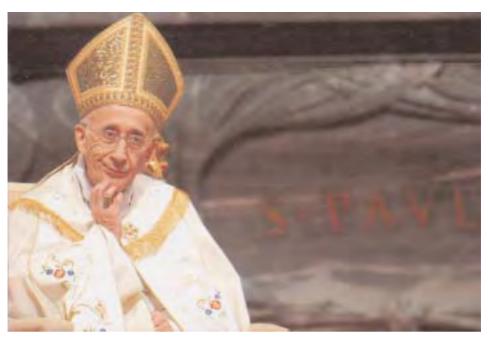
When he became Archbishop of Milan, Msgr. Montini decided to close and move the "The People of Italy," a well-established newspaper, published by the Diocese of Novara. The Bishop of Novara, Msgr. Gilla Vin**cenzo** Gremigni, protested that this act was not under the jurisdiction of Archbishop Montini. In early January, 1963, only six months before his election to the papacy, Montini sent a letter to the Archbishop of Novara of such hard content, reading it, Msgr. Gremigni had a heart attack and died. The letter was found by Msgr. **Ugo Poletti,** who kept it for himself. When Montini became Pope, the

ghost of Archbishop Gremigni followed him in the person of Msgr. Poletti. In 1967, the Italian press received information that the death of Archbishop Gremigni had to do with the new Pope.



Msgr. Ugo Poletti, Vicar General of the bishop of Novara, Msgr. Gremigni, in 1967 began a strange and amazing career, linked to the death of his bishop, caused by Msgr. Montini, Archbishop of Milan.

Soon after, Msgr. Poletti had a series of promotional "miracles" by Pope Paul VI: Bishop of Spoleto (1967), Vice Regent of Rome, who is the closest collaborator of Card. Angelo Dell'Acqua (State Secretary and Vicar of the Pope) (1969), Cardinal (1973), Vicar of the Pope (1973), President of The Italian Conference of Bishops (CEI) (1985).



In 1991, Msgr. Camillo Ruini became "Vicar of His Holiness", "Cardinal" and "President of CEI". He had become the most powerful man in the Vatican!

In 1986, Msgr. Camillo Ruini, had become the darling of the Card. Poletti as his Secretary of the CEI, but a few years later, in 1991, Msgr. Ruini appeared at the top of Vatican power. In quick succession, he was appointed: Cardinal, Vicar of the Pope and President of CEI, maintaining the latter two titles for many and, perhaps, too many years.

In 1991, Cardinal Camillo Ruini, had become the most powerful man in the Vatican.

The same year, 1991, Father Villa began publishing in "Chiesa viva," a long series of articles against the Neo-Catechumenal movement. Then, on May 13, 2000, these were all collected and published in a book entitled: "Heresies in the Neo-Catechumenal Doctrine" that denounced the 18 heresies of the Movement directed by Francis Argüello, known as "Kiko," and his partner, a former nun named Carmen Hernandez.

To be sure, Card. Ruini didn't like

these attacks, since, he, himself, was the official protector of this heretical movement.

# More death threats ... and a "trial"

In the issue N° 248 of "Chiesa viva" of February, 1994, Father Villa published an article titled "PDS Scopriamo le carte" (P.D.S. - Leftist Democratic Party: Let's Lay the Cards on the Table), of which I was co-author. It was an attack on Communism and denunciation of its Masonic origins. It rather proved that Communism is nothing but a political version of the secret program of the Satanic Order of the Bavarian Illuminati to destroy the Catholic Church and Christian civilization.

With this article, Father Villa wanted to make pamphlets to distribute, covering entire cities of Italy.



After the wide distribution, in the diocese of Ivrea, of the dossier, "PDS: scopriamo le carte" (P.D.S. Let's Lay the Cards on the Table), Msgr. Bettazzi sued Father Luigi Villa and began a "mock trial" that came up with nothing. Why?

And so we did.

On February 26, 1994, we distributed the pamphlets in the Piedmont town of Ivrea. The problem was that, in the text, the data of the "List of Pecorelli" that listed some Prelates belonging to Freemasonry, included the Bishop of Ivrea, Msgr. Luigi Bettazzi. Flying into a rage, because of the distribution in his diocese, Msgr. Bettazzi immediately declared to the press that he would sue the authors of the dossier. Then, he changed his mind and sued only Father Luigi Villa.

Brescia was in a turmoil. Many priests thought that, at last, it was time to silence Father Villa who, in addition to "insulting" bishops such as **Bettazzi**, just as in recent issues of "**Chiesa viva**" N° 246 and N° 247, he had also published a highly critical article on the interview of the Archbishop of Milan, **Cardinal Carlo Maria Martini**, which had appeared in "The Sunday Times" on April 26, 1993.

Many were anxious and awaiting the

moment when, finally, "justice" would be meted out!

The trial date was set for January 31, 1995, at the Court of Brescia.

As if that were not enough, in the issues of "Chiesa viva" N° 254 and N° 255, of September and October 1994, Father Villa published another critical article on a new interview that Card. Martini made to "Le Monde," published January 4, 1994.

In Brescia, the atmosphere was hot and buzzing. The same Msgr. Bettazzi was stoking the fire and, on November 30, 1994, wrote a letter to Father Villa in harsh tones, called for a "proper and adequate reparation for compensation of damages," and in which he claimed to be sorry to "have to continue an unfortunate dispute ..."

The fateful day came on Jan. 31, but nothing happened! The priests of Brescia were dumbfounded and could not understand how a process so eagerly awaited and for so long taken



The cover of the dossier, "PDS: Scopriamo le carte," widely distributed in many cities in northern Italy.

Later, in a letter dated January 9, 1995, Msgr. Bettazzi thanked Father Villa for receiving him and said that he "realized his good faith" adding the phrase: «... I am agreeable to consider immediately what I wanted to do from the very beginning, that is to withdraw the complaint» and ended the letter with the words: «And ... Arrivederci, in Heaven, you will finally discover that, among my faults, there absolutely will not be that one of belonging to Freemasonry.»

But Father Villa was not in Paradise yet. On March 28, 1995, he wrote a letter to the Secretary of State, Card. Angelo Sodano, demanding the removal of Msgr. Bettazzi from the diocese of Ivrea, listing 11 serious reasons and including the evidence of the Bishop of Ivrea's membership into Freemasonry. He also proved that the work of Msgr. Bettazzi, as President of Pax Christi International, had the aim of realizing the satanic plan, today called "New Age," of de-

for granted by the press, could have had an outcome so unpredictable and disappointing.

But I remember that towards the end of 1994, Fr. Villa asked me to type a letter addressed to the Secretary of State, Card. Angelo Sodano, in which he said that he was not going to become a victim and that he would make known the names of all the Cardinals ...

Soon after, Fr. Villa's lawyer was contacted by the lawyer of **Msgr. Bettazzi** because the Bishop of Ivrea desired to be received by Father Villa. The meeting took place in early January. **Msgr. Bettazzi**, just walked into the office of Fr. Villa, asked if Father Villa would allow him to withdraw the complaint. The interview lasted over an hour.



Cardinal Carlo Maria Martini, Archbishop of Milan.

stroying the Catholic Church and Christian civilization.

I always wondered if this "mock trial" of Msgr. Bettazzi had something to do with the articles published by Father Villa on the interviews of Card. Martini, but the only item worth mentioning is I remember that one day Father Villa showed me a book in which there was written that if Cardinal Martini had become Pope, his Secretary of State, in all probability, would have been Msgr. Luigi Bettazzi.

Then, for months, entire cities of Italy were covered with the pamphlet "PDS: Scopriamo le Carte," but the effects of these distributions were death threats.

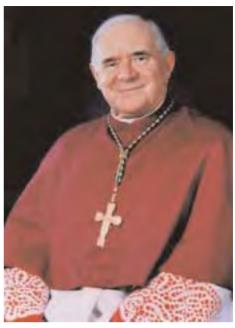
I got a postcard that had a "Fivepointed Star" on it with a death threat; the postcard was followed by other threats that reached me by phone and by fax.

At that time, the articles published by "Chiesa viva" on the interviews of Card. Martini in "The Sunday Times" and "Le Monde" were followed by relating dossiers and extensive distribution.

In January, 1996, another critical article and dossier was published on Card. Martini's book: "Israele radice santa" (Israel's holy root), in which the Cardinal encouraged Catholics to read the Talmud.

On December 19, 1998, Msgr. Bruno Foresti, was succeeded by Msgr. Giulio Sanguineti, former Bishop of La Spezia-Sarzana, and before that, Bishop of Savona.

Msgr. Sanguineti, still very young, was appointed Vicar General by his Bishop of Chiavari, Msgr. Luigi Maverna whose name appears in the "List of Pecorelli," with Initiation date: 3/6/1968, Serial number: 441/c, and Acronym: LUMA.



The Ruinian Msgr. Giulio Sanguineti, Bishop of Brescia from 1998 to 2007.

On February 6, 2000, Father Villa published the book: "Si spieghi Eminenza!" (Explain yourself, Eminence!) cornering the Archbishop of Milan, Cardinal Martini, who, to counter the attack, involved the Bishop of Brescia, Msgr. Sanguineti, in a misguided attempt of defense. The Bishop wrote a personal letter dated March 7, 2000 to the Cardinal, against Father Villa.

Without proving the existence of even minor errors in the book, the letter denigrated Father Villa for his writings on Paul VI and used generic and offensive phrases such as: "smear campaigns," "one-sided and radicalized interpretations," "absolutely uncivil procedures," "wound of charity," "extremely conservative and pre-conciliar tendencies" ... At the end, Msgr. Sanguineti promised the Cardinal:



Book cover: "Si speieghi, Eminenza!" (Explain Yourself, Eminence!) published in 2000.

«... We are committed to stemming as much as possible and fighting with the allowed means this resurgence of arrogance and proud presumption of being holders of the truth.»

We never knew if the letter was to remain confidential. The Cardinal published the letter in the diocesan bulletin, making it publicly available to the clergy of Milan.

Then, Msgr. Sanguineti asked for a personal meeting with Father Villa. During this interview, on the subject of Masonic infiltration in the Church, he also made reference to the Bishop, Msgr. Sanguineti snapped: «But do you believe that I am a Mason?» «Yes, certainly.» Said Father Villa, presenting, as a determinant, the fact that he was made Vicar General by

Mason Msgr. Maverna (who was later expelled from his diocese due to one of Fr. Villa's intervention). It was also based on the fact that Father Villa had heard this directly from an authoritative source in the Masonic field. The Bishop did not react, but went into another room to cool off, and came back, then composed. However, Father Villa received a copy of the letter written by the Bishop of Brescia, from a graduate of Milan, who also informed him about the wide distribution in that diocese. This letter deserved a proper "Response," accompanied with four articles of Father Villa, from a famous Je-

This letter deserved a proper "Response," accompanied with four articles of Father Villa, from a famous Jesuit, a prominent lawyer of International Law and from an Attorney General at the Court of Cassazione. The "Response" was published in "Chiesa viva" and also printed as a dossier.



Cover of the dossier: "Response to a letter from the Bishop of Brescia," published in 2000.

By now, the coup de grace could no longer be delayed.

In October 2000, Father Villa sent to the top of the Church and the Jesuit Order an envelope, containing documents relating to **Card. Carlo Maria Martini**, of such gravity that this ended the career of the Cardinal in Milan.

The documents were accompanied by a letter signed by Father Villa and myself, in which recipients were advised that if anything happened to the family of the person who had provided testimony and documents, or to my family, the contents of the envelope, already in the hands of dozens of trusted people, would be handed over to the Judiciary and the Police, and the first to be investigated would be **Card. Carlo Maria Martini.** 

\*\*\*

At the time, Msgr. Sanguineti did not only seem accommodating towards Card. Martini, but also in respect to his "Responsible Master," Card. Camillo Ruini.

There were many articles written in "Chiesa viva" against the heretical movement of Neo-Catechumenal, whose official patron was Card. Camillo Ruini, the most powerful man in the Vatican.

After his first year as Bishop of Brescia, Msgr. Sanguinetti had an official meeting, on December 19, 1999, at the Sport Palace of San Filippo, in the city of Brescia, with the Neo-Catechumenal communities of the Diocese of Lombardy, Verona, Piacenza and Fidenza, where he had words of encouragement for this heretical movement.

A few months later, on May 13, 2000, Father Villa published the book entitled: "Heresies in the Neo-Catechumenal Doctrine," containing 18 heresies of the most secret Catechism of Kiko, consisting of 373 pages.

Msgr. Sanguineti, then, went on to perform other "itinerant" tasks that took him to South America.

In the diocese of Brescia, Msgr. Sanguineti will be remembered for another of one of his works. Three weeks before being replaced as Bishop of Brescia, on September 23, 2007,

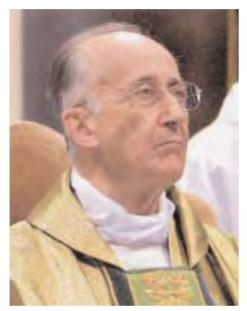


Book cover: "Heresies in the Neo-Catechumenal Doctrine," reporting the 18 heresies of this heretical movement, whose official patron is Cardinal Camillo Ruini!

he consecrated the first church of the third millennium of the diocese. The church, which turned out to be a Satanic-Masonic Temple, is located in a wonderful setting at the foot of the hill of Padergnone, a hamlet of Rodengo Saiano (Brescia). It is known for the strange spiral shape of the outer wall of stone that surrounds it.

#### Paul VI beatified?

Freemasonry wanted her man Paul VI on the altars. Part of the plan was to put the two Popes, John XXIII and Paul VI, on the altars in order to prove the nature of Vatican II was indeed "supernatural."



In 1992, Cardinal Camillo Ruini announced the introduction of the "beatification cause" of Paul VI with a "forced coup" against the majority of the Italian Bishops who didn't want it.

During the course of the proceedings of the XXXV Assembly of the Italian Bishops Cardinal Ruini, announced the decision to introduce the "cause of beatification" of Paul VI before the Pope and the Bishops.

On May 13, 1992, **Card. Ruini**, president of the CEI and the Vicar of the Pope for Rome, issued an edict which, among other things, reads: **«We invite all individual believers to communi-**

cate directly or submit to the diocesan tribunal of the Vicariate of Rome any "news" from which we can argue to some extent against the reputation of sanctity of the said "Servant of God".»

But Father Villa wanted to see things more clearly. So on May 25, 1992, he telephoned Secretary of State, Msgr. Nicolino Sarale, the faithful friend and collaborator of "Chiesa viva," asking about this decision of Card. Ruini to open the "beatification" of Paul VI.

Well, Msgr. Sarale told Father Villa that this decision was a "forced coup" by Card. Ruini, because most of the Italian Bishops would have never wanted it!

The "cause of beatification" continued to proceed until the year 1997. Father Villa was aware of the fact that Card. Pietro Palazzini had sent a letter to the Postulator for the "cause of beatification" of Paul VI that contained three names of the last homosexual lovers of Paul VI.



Cardinal Pietro Palazzini was an authority in this field, because the Cardinal held two binders of documents that demonstrated, unequivocally, the impure and unnatural vice of Paul VI.

Then, Father Villa wrote a letter to the Postulator, referring to what he had known from **Card. Palazzini.** 

The book "Paul VI beatified?" was released in February, 1998. I took on the task of organizing the shipment of the first 5,000 copies.

Pope, Cardinals, Bishops and thousands of Italian Priests were given a copy of this book simultaneously. From Rome, someone told us that the Vicar of the Pope, Cardinal Ruini, was furious. He wondered who had financed the printing and mailing of these books, free of charge, to thousands of members of the Italian Clergy. When Father Villa told me about this telephone call, smiling, he said: «We should respond to the Vicar of His Holiness, that the lenders are three Persons and their names are: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.»

The reactions to the book were violent, and as a result, I, as the sender, had my share of this irrational and furious reaction.

We even received several copies of the book with all the pages torn out and containing phrases and epithets, written in black marker, to embarrass even the wicked and most hardened. I kept some of these copies, while the most vulgar, Father Villa threw out.

The diocese of Brescia was in turmoil. The Bishop, **Msgr. Bruno** Foresti, promised the diocesan clergy that a book to refute that of Father Villa would be written.

After more than twelve years, those promises and commitments haven't even appeared on the horizon!

The fair battle fought openly does not seem to be an advantageous method

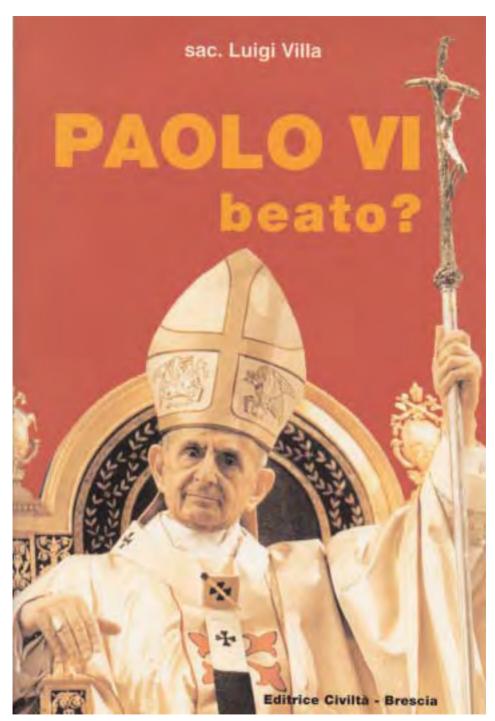
of combating a priest like Father Luigi Villa!

The result of the book was clear to everyone: it had blocked the "beatification cause" of Paul VI. No one was able to refute the volume, that is, the avalanche of "facts," "quotations," "documents" and "pictures" shown in the book, which did justice to a Pope who had committed per-



The Montinian Msgr. Bruno Foresti, Bishop of Brescia from 1983 to 1998.

jury, by putting into place, during his pontificate, just the opposite of what he, himself, had promised to accomplish with a solemn oath on the day of his coronation.



The book "Paul VI beatified?" was the natural consequence of the refusal by the Postulator of the "beatification cause" of Paul VI to take into due consideration the "fact" concerning the impure and unnatural vice of Paul VI.

#### John Paul II in Brescia

But there were those who did not accept the surrender!

Without considering the merits of the arguments raised by Father Villa, the only solution was to place all the weight of papal authority in their camp! Only a visit of the Pope to Brescia could raise the fate of the "beatification cause" of Paul VI. And so, the visit of Pope John Paul II in Brescia, from September 19-20, 1998 was announced. The occasion was the beatification of Giuseppe Tovini from Brescia, which, however, was associated with the "beatification cause" of Paul VI.

But Fr. Villa didn't lose heart. On August 15, 1998, he wrote a long letter to Secretary of State, Card. Angelo **Sodano,** explicitly asking to cancel the visit of the Pope to Brescia. The reason was that the spread of the book "Paul VI beatified?" had been achieved and that he had received enthusiastic letters from influential people in the judicial and cultural world. But the most serious reason was the damage that the Church would suffer from an uncaring attitude of a Pope, regarding the disturbing facts and given the harsh reality described and demonstrated in the book of Fr. Villa. In the letter, Father Villa acknowledged the strong tone of his book, and the difficulties of a clergy not accustomed to this language. However, he explained that this was only the "violence of love" for the Church and that this "violence" was a duty when the high values of the Faith were at stake: «One who really loves the Church can't fail to speak out when one sees it in disarray. Otherwise, it would be cowardice to prefer silence to protest! How cowardly is one who lacks the courage and sensitivity to support those who fight on the front line, the "good fight" for the Faith!

My book, therefore, is not advisable for those who have little love for the Truth and who are sickened by superficiality, and for those who deceive themselves into being content behind the screen of the misconception: "Let's love each other."

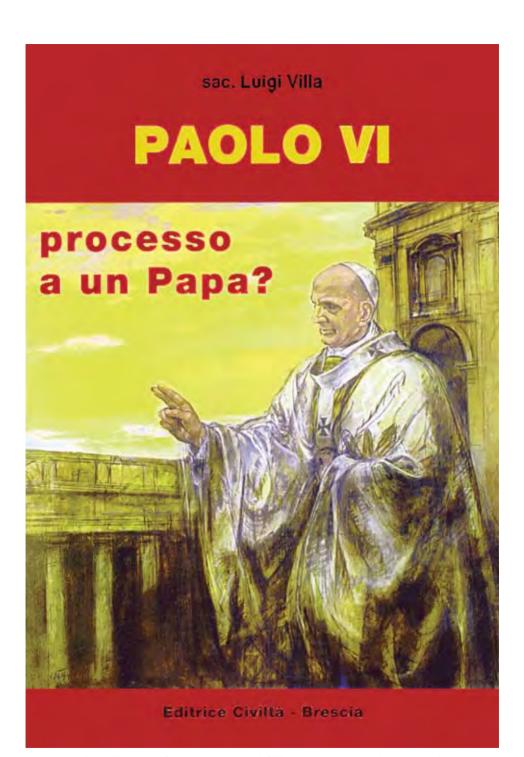
Mine, then, was only the "courage" of those who feel free ("The truth shall make you free" Jo. 8, 32) to be truly responsible. Sure, it's a tough job. Today, it takes courage! Yet, it is essential, although there is always a



Card. Angelo Sodano, former Secretary of State for John Paul II.

risk you have to take! If Christ wouldn't have had the "courage" to speak out and whip His enemies (Pharisees, Scribes, Teachers of the law, the High Priests!) He, too, could have died, [comfortably] in a bed [without suffering His Crucifixion].»

Then he continued: «Your Eminence! Jesus rebuked them, then, for their grave infidelity, at the pastoral level. And he scolded them for their



The book "Pope Paul VI, a Pope on Trial?" a continuation of the previous book, "Paul VI beatified?" was the answer to the attempt by the Vatican to continue the "cause of beatification" of Paul VI with the visit of Pope John Paul II in Brescia, in 1998.

**own harmful "tolerance"** toward certain disrupters of the faith, leaving them to operate unhindered, so they share the responsibility for those errors that led the faithful astray.

Now, isn't this the story of Paul VI? Perchance, did not Paul VI give free reign to all the progressives, more or less heretical, allowing them to uproot the Faith from Its foundation? And so, the Church today appears to have been scorched; behind Her are only the traces of Her Christian civilization! Therefore, with this book, the undersigned, attempted to remove the mask to look in the mirror of truth! This is because no one has the right to close his eyes to what happened in the Church through the negligence of a Pope who even now wants to raise him to the Altars.»

And again: «For this, Your Eminence, I repeat: **How could the Pope** (John Paul II) still make a defense, even if rhetorically-academic, of Paul VI, after what I wrote and "documented" on him, and after the "letter" that I sent to all the Italian Episcopate - a month ago! - In which I brought back the "photo of Paul VI" with his left hand which shows well-marked, the "five-pointed star", or "Masonic **Pentalpha,"** as it had been carved on the "first panel" of the original, which appeared on the "Bronze door" of St. Peter's Basilica, in Rome, and also appeared as shown on the Special Insert of the "Osservatore Romano" of September 25, 1977?»

The letter ended with these words: «In the firm and supernatural hope that my dutiful request is graciously accepted by Your Eminence, for the love I bear for the Holy Church, my Mother, please accept also my priestly respect in C. J. et M. [in Christ Jesus and Mary].»

But the request was not accepted and John Paul II traveled to Brescia to revive the fate of the "cause of beat-

#### ification" for Paul VI.

Then, after a year, in December, 1999, Father Villa published a second book on Paul VI entitled: "Paul VI, a Pope on Trial?" which was simply a continuation of the first book.

This book was also sent to the Pope, cardinals, bishops and part of the Italian clergy.

The reaction this time was much more moderate.

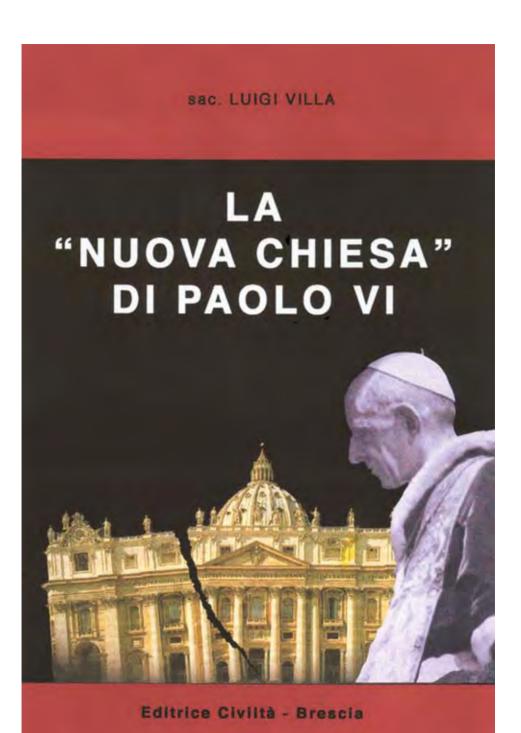
### A Masonic memorial to Paul VI

It was not the first time that Freemasonry used the full weight of authority of a Pope to trample on "proven" truths and to impose a forced course, or to overcome the hostility of an entire population.

This happened in 1984 when the personal secretary of Paul VI, Mason Msgr. Pasquale Macchi decided to erect a monument to Pope Paul VI, in the square of the Shrine of Our Lady, Crowned, on the Sacred Mount of Varese (a city 30 Km north of Milan). The people didn't want to know anything about this monument, but the visit of Pope John Paul II, in 1984, was instrumental in silencing this opposition.

The monument, known by the oddity of having a sheep with five legs, was inaugurated on May 24, 1986, in the presence of the Mason Mr. Giulio Andreotti, the Mason Secretary of State Card. Agostino Casaroli and Mason Msgr. Pasquale Macchi, personal Secretary of Paul VI, whose name appears in the "List of Pecorelli" in conjunction with that one of Card. Casaroli.

In November, 2000, I published the book: "A Masonic Monument to Paul VI", where I showed that, in this sculpture, Freemasonry had praised his "man" Paul VI as the "Supreme



The book "The 'New Church' of Paul VI," the third book of Father Villa on Paul VI, highlights the main points of the changing Church which continues to completely dismantle all of Tradition - with an almost murderous obsession! - so that it can no longer recover.

Head" of Freemasonry, and as a "Jewish Pope," and glorified him for his "three acts of Masonic justice,",that is: the betrayal of Christ, of the Church and of the History of Christian nations.

The book of Father Villa, "Paul VI beatified?" was released twelve years after the inauguration of this monument, and ends with this sentence: "A Paul VI, that is, who betrayed Christ, the Church and History." Freemasonry had "carved" these "betrayals" in this dismal bronze monument, Father Villa, instead, had "carved" them in a theological-historical treatise of 284 pages.

But the discourse on Paul VI was not concluded yet. So, on January 31, 2003, the 380 page third book of Father Villa: "The 'New Church' of Paul VI" was published, and as al-

A Paolo VI
Franco Adessa
un monumento
massonico

Book cover: "A Masonic Monument to Paul VI."

ways sent to the top of the Church and to part of the Italian clergy.

The book was devastating and the reaction was ... a deadly silence! The typical "silence" that seals the policy of "putting everything to rest!"

But not all were silent.

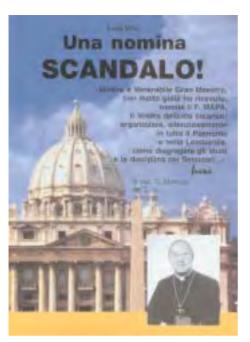
One day, Father Villa told me: «Last night I received an anonymous phone call. A voice said to me: "When you are dead, we will put Paul VI on the Altars".» We laughed over it, wondering if this was a manifestation of power, or just the opposite

# The Satanic Temple dedicated to Padre Pio

In October, 1998, **Father Villa** gave me a page from the magazine "Luoghi dell'infinito" ["Places of Infinity"] of September, 1998. It reported on a design of the cross, which sculptor, **Arnaldo Pomodoro**, wanted to construct for the "new church" of **Renzo Piano**, in San Giovanni Rotondo, and dedicated to Padre Pio.

This article was given to Father Villa by a friend who, among other things, pointed out some weird symbols that appeared on the arms of the cross that looked like hammers and trowels. I immediately began to investigate the strange cross.

After about a month, I gave a report to Father Villa: «The 11°, 22° and 33° degrees of Freemasonry of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite are represented on the lower and side arms of this cross. The Masonic apron is symbolized in the central part of the cross and, on the upper arm, Lucifer is represented in different ways.» Then I added: «The significance of these symbols is: the Cult of the Phallus, the Cult of Man and the Cult of Lucifer. This symbolizes the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite



The dossier: "Una Nomina Scandalo" (An Appointment Scandal).

Freemasonry, usually represented with two "five-pointed stars," one with the tip up and the other with the tip down.»

The project management of this "new church" was in the hands of the famous architect, Renzo Piano. However the responsibility of the project was in the hands of the Pontifical Commission for Cultural Heritage of the Church, whose chairman was Msgr. Francesco Marchisano.

At the same time, **Msgr. Crispino Valenziano**, subordinate of Msgr. Marchisano was in charge of the liturgical and theological responsibility of the "new church." He is the one who gave instructions so that "the project would gradually gain more expressiveness." **Msgr. Marchisano** was an old acquaintance of Father Villa. In fact, he had already denounced him as a Mason on N° 109 of "**Chiesa viva**"

in June 1981, with all Masonic registration data. His career, however, had continued unabated until his appointment to Vicar General for the State of Vatican City and President of San Pietro Works, conferred to him by Pope John Paul II.

In September, 2002, Father Villa replied to these two new promotions with the dossier: "An Appointment Scandal," which also reported three letters of Msgr. Marchisano to the Venerable Grand Master of Italian Freemasonry, where, in one of these, he wrote: «Venerable and Illustrious Grand Master, with great joy I received, through F. MAPA (Mons. Pasquale Macchi, Secretary of Pope Paul VI) your delicate task: to quietly organize, throughout the Pied-

1st Letter May 23, 1961

Venerable and Illustrious Grand Master,

With great joy I received, through F. MAPA, your delicate task: to quietly organize throughout the Piedmont and Lombardy, a plan to destroy the studies and discipline in the seminaries.

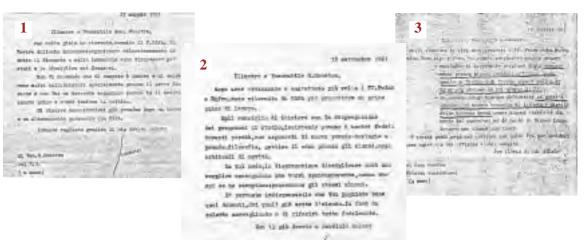
I don't deny that the task is huge and I need many collaborators, especially among the teaching staff. You should notify me so I can approach them as soon as possible with some study tactics.

I reserve more accurate communications after a meeting and personal interview with **MAPA**.

Meanwhile, please accept my prayerful greeting.

Frama

To Ven G. Master of the G. O. (delivered by hand)



#### 2nd Letter

September 12, 1961

Illustrious and Reverend G. Master, After having approached and contacted F.F. [Fellow Freemasons] **Pelmo** and **Bifra** several times, I returned to **MAPA** to submit an initial work plan.

\$1 Brist Bereiter

Actuals Weatherford

He recommends starting with the disintegration of the curriculum, pressing upon our faithful teachers, because with a new updating of topics of pseudo-philosophy and pseudo-theology, they will cast the seed at the students, now thirsty for anything new.

Thus, the disciplinary disruption will be a simple consequence that will result spontaneously, without us having to deal with it: the students will think they did it themselves.

It is therefore essential that you pay these teachers well, of whom you already have the list. I will be a diligent overseer and I will refer everything to you, faithfully.

With the most devoted and friendly greeting

Frama

The Grand Master - Palazzo Giustiniani (delivered by hand)

## **3rd Letter** October 14, 19 ...

Genera

Illustrious and Reverend G. Master.

In the meeting, last night, F.F. [Fellow Freemasons] **Pelmo, Mapa, Bifra, Salma, Buan, Algo** and **Vino were present,** I could conclude that:

- First, we should start experiments at some seminaries of Italy, those of **Trent** and **Turin**, or that one of **Udine** where we have a good number of F.F.[Fellow Freemasons];
- Secondly, we must spread our concept of freedom and human dignity, in all the seminaries without any hesitation from either of the Superiors, nor by any law. We need a comprehensive printing.

At this point, we need a meeting with all of you to decide how to act and to whom to entrust the various tasks.

With my prayerful greeting

Frama

The Grand Master - Palazzo Giustiniani (delivered by hand)

#### mont and Lombardy, a plan to disrupt the studies and the discipline of seminaries ... »

The dossier was distributed by the thousands and certain personalities of the Vatican came to Brescia to buy some packs of these pamplets from Father Villa; while others, from Rome, confided to him their discomfort and their despair. But it seemed that no one could stop the irresistible rise of this Masonic Prelate.

The only thing missing was his appointment as "Cardinal." However his name did not appear in the list of eligible candidates of the Consistory, scheduled for October 21, 2003. We thought the reason was the publication and widespread distribution of our dossier "An Appointment Scandal," which conclusively proved, the Masonic membership of Msgr. Marchisano.

But three days before the Pope was to announce the names of eligible candidates of the Consistory (September 28th, 2003), I was in Father Villa's office when the phone rang. Father answered the phone, he listened, then put it down and said: **«Do you know what I have just been informed of?**Msgr. Marchisano will be in the list of Cardinals!»

Three days later, on TV, everyone saw **John Paul II** reading the list of names of the future Cardinals, when, suddenly, the hand of his personal secretary came up, holding a piece of paper, which he laid on the lectern. The Pope's apparent irritation produced no results. After a while, he read the name: **Msgr. Francesco Marchisano**.

On July 1, 2004, the "new church" dedicated to St. Padre Pio in San Giovanni Rotondo, was inaugurated.

On February 20, 2006, the Special Edition of "Chiesa viva" 381, entitled: "A 'new church' dedicated to St. Padre Pio - Masonic Temple?"

was released. This showed the nature of Masonic symbols that were imprinted everywhere in this "church" and the "unitarian idea" that is the glorification of Freemasonry and its "god" Lucifer with horrible insults to Our Lord Jesus Christ and the Most Holy Trinity.

The Masonic symbolism of the Tabernacle expresses the substitution of "Jesus the Redeemer" with "Luciferian redeemer" of man, while the symbolism on the stone cross expresses the replacement of "Christ the King of the Universe" with "Lucifer, king of the universe." But the worst insult is addressed to the Most Holy Trinity for having been driven out and replaced with the blasphemous, satanic and Masonic "Triple Trinity." For the first time in history, a geometric representation of the Masonic "Triple Trinity," was published. This is the deepest and most jealously kept secret of Freemasonry!

When Father Villa read the study, he told me that, certainly, the Pope could not ignore it, because the satanic occult meanings of this temple were so severe and disturbing. His silence on such a complaint would have been just inconceivable.

But nothing happened!

After two months, however, something finally happened. One Hundred and fifty **Prelates** including former Secretary of State, **Card. Angelo Sodano**, went to San Giovanni Rotondo, on the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the Padre Pio's Casa di Sollievo della Sofferenza (House for the Relief of Suffering), and remained there for an entire week (May 1-7, 2006).

As it was reported earlier, by one of them: «Those Prelates, for the entire week, and I know because I also attended the evening and night meetings, have studied your Special Edi-



The Special Issue of "Chiesa viva" No 381, the Satanic Temple of San Giovanni Rotondo, dedicated to St. Padre Pio, was released February 20, 2006.

The meaning of occult symbols etched everywhere in this "new church" is the glorification of Freemasonry and its "god" Lucifer, with horrible insults to Our Lord Jesus Christ and the Most Holy Trinity. The Masonic symbolism of the Tabernacle expresses the substitution of "Jesus the Redeemer" with "Lucifer redeemer of man", while that on the stone cross expresses the replacement of "Christ the King" with Lucifer, "king of the universe". But the worst insult is addressed to the Most Holy Trinity for having been driven out and replaced with the blasphemous and satanic Masonic "Triple Trinity".

## tion on the Satanic Temple dedicated to Padre Pio.»

Amazed, I replied: «And with what result?» «They could not refute it.» «And the conclusion?» I pressed. He answered: «They decided to silence everything about it.»

The news, however, was so explosive that some Italian newspapers and magazines published the news of the scandal, but it was missed by all the national press, radio and televisions. The fact didn't bother us that much, because we were used to this policy of "silencing everything about it all," but mainly because Our Lord Jesus Christ and the Most Holy Trinity had been horribly insulted, no one could ever pretend to gag these Three Almighty Persons directly involved in this issue.

The Italian Edition of the study on the Satanic Temple was followed by the German, English, French, Spanish and Polish Editions. Slowly, the horror of this Satanic Temple was spreading in Italy and abroad, and the flow of pilgrims, who had never shown appreciation for this strange "new building", continuously dwindled, with the fearful consequence of the decreasing flow of donations.

The impossibility of being able to refute the study, whose contents were most disturbing and the growing attention from the national and international audience, which grew by the day, **imposed a "response,"** but without entering into the merits of the arguments raised and proven by our Special Edition.

So far, the obligatory policy of the "Powers that be" had been limited to the strategy: "let's silence everything about it" ... but the meaning of these words, in addition to the blackout of the media, one could assume it to mean something else instead.

# Another... assassination attempt

Several months after the publication of the study on the Satanic Temple of Padre Pio, I had to accompany Father Villa to visit a **priest "friend,"** but due to an unforeseen difficulty, I could not do so, and was replaced by one of our elderly collaborators.



The meeting with the priest was brief. However, it was marked with a perplexing situation for those who were present as the incomprehensible agitation, tension, and strange behavior of the priest "friend," was so overwhelming that, after he had served biscuits, chocolates and tea, considered "unpleasant" by the only person who drank it, the two guests left.

Father Villa didn't eat or drink anything, while the only one to do so was the elderly driver.

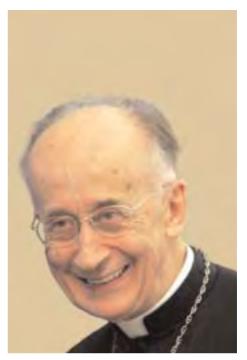
Getting into the car, Father Luigi immediately, asked the driver to take him to his lawyer friend who lived nearby. A few minutes later, they found themselves sitting in his dining room

While Father Villa was talking to the lawyer, the driver began to feel strange. His vision was as if he was looking through a shattered and moving glass. Gradually, he was no longer able to move his legs, feet, arms and hands. He breathed deeply, trying to overcome these sensations, but at certain point, they had to lie him down on the sofa, as they watched him anxiously. The driver never lost consciousness, but his strange visual anomalies continued along with paralyzation of the upper and lower limbs. After about fifteen minutes, he felt better, got up and said that he was ready to drive.

What would have happened if the two had not visited the lawyer friend right away?

They had to travel several miles on a narrow road, flanked by large trees on both sides, beyond which were on the one hand, a river, on the other, a moat of water. In addition, the road was always busy with traffic of heavy vehicles.

And what would have happened if the driver found himself driving the vehicle on that road, instead of sitting comfortably on a chair, in a room? If two persons, who have a total of more than one hundred sixty years between them, had an accident, the newspapers would have most certainly taken note that some accidents occur to people much younger. Then, who would suspect anyone if it became known that the two "injured" had just come out from a home of a family that had known the old priest for several decades?



Cardinal Camillo Ruini.

### Benedict XVI to the Satanic Temple of San Giovanni Rotondo

The heavy pall of the Satanic Temple of San Giovanni Rotondo became, day by day, more and more embarrassing. Unfortunately, as it has happened in the past, when trying to "silence everything," the only overabused solution is that one of using the full weight of Authority.

On March 18, 2007, the **Secretary of State, Card. Tarcisio Bertone,** with a large following of Bishops, went to San Giovanni Rotondo for a celebration in the Satanic Temple.

In the issues of "Chiesa viva" N° 395 and N° 396 of June and July-August 2007, it was reported in an article entitled "Sacrilegious Concelebration



#### "La Stampa," Tuesday, February 11, 1992

#### Cardinal Ruini a Freemason?

In early February 1992, Msgr. Pietro Pinius stated: «Ruini is a Freemason, this is the evidence.» The "evidence" is the verbal exams, passed by the Vicar of the Pope to become "Secret Master of the Fourth Degree."

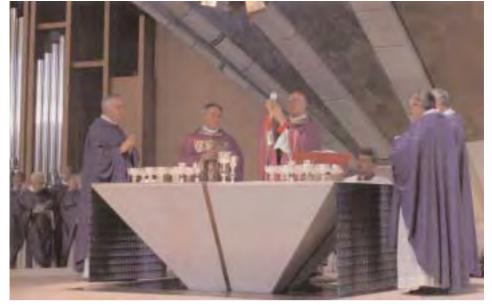
«On the first page of the report, the inscription reads "Grand Orient of Italy," dominated and flanked by three complex symbols: a Jewish star surrounded by a crown resting on four heads (one that is a head of a goat). The phrase: "Lodge of the Secret Master of Perfection," is written further down, and alongside, the name of Camillo Ruini, in a signature scrawled in haste and repeated on every page.»

Msgr. Pintus claims to have received the minutes from a serious "penitent" and stated, «I immediately sent the original documents out of Italy, to secure ... » Then, he said he had received two phone calls: one from Card. Ratzinger, Prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith; the other, from the Pope.

The secretaries of the Cardinal and the Pope denied it, the spokesman for Card. Ruini, Msgr. Virgilio Levi, called the document «clearly, and completely false, ridiculous and undignified.» Father Rosario Esposito said: «Bishop Pinto is a boy always in search of fame,» and «The accusations about Ruini are just silly ... »

We make some observations.

- 1. P. Rosario Esposito, before becoming an honorary member of Freemasonry, said: «I am a Freemason to the bottom of my heart and soul ... »
- **2. Msgr. Virgilio Levi** is in the "**List of Pecorelli**" with the data: 04/07/1958, 241/3; LEVI.
- **3.** After the death of Paul VI, Cardinal Ratzinger received a letter from Father Villa in which he proved that Card. Se**bastiano Baggio** ("List of Pecorelli," data: 08.14.1957, 85/2640; SEBA), appointed as Chamberlain by John Paul II, wrote to the Grand Master of Italian Freemasonry, reassuring him that the secret documents of Paul VI would be delivered to him by Msgr. Pasquale Macchi (Personal Secretary of Paul VI and present in the "List of Pecorelli," with the data: 04.23.1958. 5463/2; MAPA), and begging him to keep his promise to have him elected **Pope. Cardinal Ratzinger** didn't even acknowledge receipt.
- 4. To the Prelate, who had shown the evidence, published by "Chiesa viva," of Card. Casaroli belonging to Freemasonry, John Paul II said: «I know, I know, but I do not know who to put in his place!» To Cardinal Palazzini, who presented his concerns about the Masonic infiltration of the Church, Pope John Paul II, after beating his fist on the table, exclaimed: «It is I, who want it.»



The Secretary of State Card. Tarcisio Bertone, concelebrates a sacrilegious Mass, in the Satanic Temple of San Giovanni Rotondo, dedicated to St. Padre Pio.

in the Masonic Temple in San Giovanni Rotondo, dedicated to St. Padre Pio," that Father Villa asked to prohibit the religious use of this "Satanic Temple," displaying the covers of this study, already available in five languages.

But the sacrilegious celebrations continued. Again, "Chiesa viva" in the months of November and December, 2007, denounced these sacrilegious celebrations, with words of fire that ended with the phrase: «"Chiesa viva", therefore, asks the Catholic Hierarchy: How long will you allow Masonry to insult Our Lord Jesus Christ and the Most Holy Trinity?» But the ecclesiastical Authorities, undeterred, kept silent and continued the sacrilegious celebrations.

Then, "Chiesa viva" published letters received about these scandalous acts of the ecclesiastical authorities, in respect to this Satanic Temple. Followed by an article in the July-August 2008 issue, with the headline: "A Satanic Temple for Padre Pio?" that began the publication of a number of articles from newspapers, weekly,

magazines, periodicals both Italian and other languages, letters, communications and events that exposed the scandal of this "Satanic Temple" crying out to God for vengeance.

But the usual and overused solution made a step upwards. They began talking about a visit by Benedict XVI to San Giovanni Rotondo. An official statement of Msgr. D'Ambrosio. Archbishop of Manfredonia-Vieste-San Giovanni Rotondo, and also Director of the Holy See for the Shrine and the Works of Padre Pio, was made on December 8, 2008. He read the statement of the Prefect of Papal Household, Msgr. James M. Harvey, who gave notice of the decision for the visit of Benedict XVI to San Giovanni Rotondo, on June 21, 2009, with a program attached of the

Again, ignoring the proven facts, and despite the failure of 150 Prelates to refute the conclusions of the study on the Satanic Temple, now, they wanted to bring forth all the weight of the Authority of the Pope!



But the campaign of "Chiesa viva," reporting the documents on the Satanic Temple of San Giovanni Rotondo, proceeded for months and months, until April of the following year.

The 21<sup>st</sup> of June arrived, the day of the visit of **Benedict XVI.** The Pope had to go to San Giovanni Rotondo by helicopter, but a violent storm in Rome prevented this, and so the Pope was transported via military aircraft, to the military airport of Foggia. He, then, continued by car to his final destination.

The Mass celebrated in the square of the Satanic Temple did not seem to have divine approval. In fact, at the end of the celebration, a pandemonium was unleashed. Torrential rains came and were followed by an onslaught of hail as big as walnuts. In an instant, all the faithful fled and disappeared. Was it a fluke that the television interrupted the filming of this event due to "technical failures?"

Some people said that this was a "punishment from God." Although this can never be proven with certainty, what one can be certain of is that God could have prevented this humiliation to the Vicar of Christ, but He didn't!

Then, there was the unfortunate episode of the surreptitious "blessing" of the mosaic inscription in the crypt of the Satanic Temple, not scheduled in the ceremony and not even mentioned in the program. On the mosaic tombstone inscription reads:



«On the occasion of the pastoral visit, **His Holiness Benedict XVI**, in this church embellished by the devotion of the faithful and with the beauty of art enshrining the body of St. Pio of Pietrelcina, **paused in prayer and blessed it.»** 

Aside from the lies that were always told reassuring people that the body of St. Pio of Pietrelcina would never be moved to the Satanic Temple, what is disturbing is the nature of improvisation that was given to this "blessing." While the Holy Father was heading toward the exit of the crypt, his attention was focused on the mosaic inscription, which the Pope read with

some surprise. Then, as he began to proceed, **Msgr. D'Ambrosio** put his arm around the Pope and then with his other arm, stopped him, showing him the sprinkler that a Capuchin friar was offering to the Pope.

So, the mosaic inscription was quickly blessed and without even a prayer. This act was not planned and, above all, the inscription, instead of referring to the blessing of the mosaics, refers to the entire church.

Was it really a "trap" set for the Holy Father?

The cover of Chiesa viva's July-August 2009 issue displayed the figure of the Pope with the Satanic Temple in the background. It bore the title: "Benedict XVI in the 'Satanic Tem-

## ple' in San Giovanni Rotondo - Why?"

In the text, among other things, he wrote: «Now, the Vicar of Jesus Christ, should be the Good Shepherd, and not a cause of distress for the millions of devotees of the Saintly Friar of San Giovanni Rotondo (...) He should have also known that this Temple is, in fact, a Masonic-style building (...) And he should have known also that (...) as Padre Pio, was a bitter opponent of Freemasonry, this Temple, therefore, is a posthumous revenge.»

And also: «In all these years, after the construction of this Satanic-Masonic Temple, never did the Vatican show a clear and official position. This includes the complete and total silence of the Cardinals in charge of the design and construction of this "New Church." Therefore, this saying should apply: "Silence is consent".» And again: «We of "Chiesa viva" ask: "How was it possible that the Vatican has been able to build a "Satanic Temple" - mocking millions and millions of Catholics around the world who gave stacks of money in good faith?»

### Father Villa ... prized?

Although it seems almost impossible to believe, Father Villa received, during these turbulent years, two major awards for his work as a journalist and writer, but above all, for his commitment to defend the Catholic religion and Christian civilization.





In December, 2008, Father Villa received his first award which was the "International Inars Ciociaria Journalist Award," sponsored by the Presidency Council of Ministers, Ministry of Cultural Heritage, the National Order of Journalists, Council of the Region of Lazio, Province of Frosinone, URSE (Union od Historical Regions of Europe), on the grounds: «... for his very extensive work as a journalist, author of books and pamphlets on theology, asceticism, non-fiction ... and for his commitment to defend the Christian roots of Europe and for his protection of truth against forces alien to our civilization.»

In October, 2009, he was awarded the second which was the "Cultural Prize of Val Vibrata di Teramo" for being «a journalist, an outstanding writer, an incorruptible editor, Head Publisher and Editor of "Chiesa viva",» but also «for being an eminent theologian devoting his 'entire life to defend the Catholic religion and disseminating the historical truth and living according to the Gospel!»

What a contrast with the "awards" handed out to Father Luigi Villa in the last fifty years from certain members of the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy!

#### **Benedict XVI in Brescia**

The new Bishop of Brescia, Msgr. Luciano Monari, was officially installed in the diocese on Oct. 14, 2007. The brief biography of the official presentation of the new Bishop reported that his mother bore the name of Giuliana Ruini. There were those who confirmed and who denied the fact of kinship with the Cardinal Camillo Ruini, but someone from Rome assured Father Villa that Msgr. Monari was a man of Card. Ruini and a great enthusiast of Paul VI.



The Ruinian, Msgr. Luciano Monari, Bishop of Brescia, from 2007.

What seemed strange to some was the fact that only after a few weeks of taking office in Brescia, on November 11, 2007, **Msgr. Monari** went to cel-

ebrate Mass in the new church of Padergnone, the first church of the diocese of the Third Millennium, recently consecrated by the previous Bishop, **Msgr. Sanguineti.** Given the immense problems of a diocese like that of Brescia and the fact that the population of the village where the new church is located is only around one thousand people, there is really a reason to wonder: **Why this visit?** 

After the announcement of the Pope's visit to the Satanic Temple of San Giovanni Rotondo, Apr. 9, 2009, there was another announcement: Benedict XVI was coming to Brescia, November 8, 2009, "in the name of his predecessor," "on the thirtieth anniversarv of the death of Paul VI" and "in the footsteps of Paul VI." The announcement was given by Msgr. Luciano Monari who said that «The reason, of course, is the thirtieth anniversary of the death of Paul VI.» And stressing that **Pope Ratzinger**, as you know, was elevated to cardinal by Pope Paul VI and he has always had gratitude and great love for the Pope from Brescia.» The speech, that followed, was focused on the need for everyone to be in "com**munion**" with the Bishop of Rome, Pope Benedict XVI.

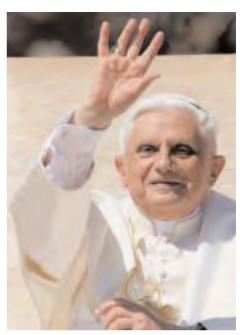
And who was not in "communion" with the Bishop of Rome, but not about issues surrounding Catholic Doctrine as always, but, instead, for example, whether or not to beatify the "Servant of God" Paul VI? Would the invitation contained in the Edict of May 13 1992 of Card. Ruini: «We invite all individual believers to communicate directly or submit to the diocesan tribunal of the Vicariate of Rome any "information" from which we can, to some extent, argue against the reputation of sanctity of the saying "Servant of **God"** (**Montini** )» still be valid?

And what about him, who had seriously "obeyed" this "invitation," though not as a simple "individual believer," but as a serious and affirmed theologian who had received from Padre Pio the mission to dedicate his life to defend the Church of Christ from the work of Ecclesiastic Freemasonry, and he, who, since 1963, also had been informed by the Saint Friar that Paul VI was a Mason, and he, who with a mandate of Pope Pius **XII** to carried out this delicate task? What fate, will be reserved for him? After the announcement of the Pope's visit to Brescia, made by Msgr. Monari, Father Villa told me, and repeated several times, more and more concerned: «We are at a turning point ... They want to silence me ... forever.»

### The Masonic-Satanic Temple of the Padergnone (Brescia)

Only later, was I able to understand the true meaning of those words. Because, at Father Villa's request to make an inspection of the "new church" in Padergnone, (the first church of the third millennium of our diocese), I answered evasively, and without conviction and commitments. It was only after the visit of **Benedict** XVI to San Giovanni Rotondo that I began to understand the gravity of the words of Father Villa. The Pope had gone to San Giovanni Rotondo, he had celebrated in the square of the "Satanic Temple" and, even if it was a "trap" set by some Prelates who accompanied him, he had "blessed" that "Satanic Temple!"

Why this visit? Why this "blessing"? Why bring all the weight of the highest authorities of the Church when they had not succeeded in refuting the horrible reality proven at that "Satan-



One of the photographs used for the posters to announce the visit of Benedict XVI to Brescia.

ic Temple?" Yes, definitely, we were at a turning point!

In late June, I began the first visit to the "new church" of Padergnone, which was followed by other visits for detailed studies, to take photographs and measurements.

The "new church" was dedicated to the "Risen Christ."

However, the Catholic religion is based on the Cross, namely, on the will of Jesus Christ to obey the Father and to suffer and die on the Cross so as to offer us the Redemption. His Resurrection, however, was not the result of an act of His will, but an act due to His Divine Nature!

Why, then, are those who do not believe in the Divinity of Christ so enthusiastic about the figure of the "Risen Christ?"

For the answer, one need only recall

the words of one of the most bitter enemies of God and the Catholic Church, Alice Bailey, the priestess of the "New Age" and the founder, in 1921, of the satanic "Lucifer Trust" (The Court of Lucifer), which had outlined the plan, the creation of a New Universal Religion with these words: «The "Risen Christ" and not the "Crucified Christ" is the distinctive note of the New Religion.» Here is the secret of the dedication of the "new churches" to the "Risen Christ!"

But what do they really mean by the term "Risen Christ?"

Jesus Christ is the "Master", but, for them, the "Master" Mason becomes so at the 15th degree of Freemasonry of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, "rising" from the condition of "man in whom the ultimate reality of being a man is clearly revealed, which, in himself, is simultaneously God". That is the Mason from its previous state "rises" and becomes "Master" or "God-Man," freeing himself from any Divine Authority, because he has become God!

So, it is not the God who became man, who died on the cross and has "resurrected" because He is God, but instead it is the man who manifests himself as God in "Jesus Christ," which for them is only the symbol of the "Master" Mason!

Thus, with the term "Risen Christ" they do not celebrate the Divinity of Christ, but the Masonic self-deification of man, namely the "Cult of Man" as a necessary step to proceed to the "Cult of Lucifer!"

But this is also the "Christology" of the "New Theology" of many of our Prelates. As the great Dominican Father Garrigou-Lagrange had summed up [on describing the "New Theology"], in 1946: «Thus, the material world would have evolved towards the spirit, and the spirit world



November 11, 2007. The Bishop of Brescia, Msgr. Luciano Monari, celebrates Mass in the new Church of Padergnone, then found to be a Satanic-Masonic Temple.

would evolve, naturally, so to speak, toward the supernatural order and toward the fullness of Christ. Thus. the Incarnation of the Word, the Mystical Body, the universal Christ, would be merely a moment in universal Evolution ... This is what remains of Christian dogmas, in this theory, which distances itself from Our Creed in proportion to its approach to Hegelian evolutionism.» And the great Dominican, then shouts: «Where does the "new theology" end? It is a return to Modernism through the roads of fantasv. error, and heresv.»

The one responsible for the project of the "new church" was Msgr. Ivo **Panteghini** belonging to the Curia of Brescia, for a few years, a "Consultant" at the Pontifical Commission for Cultural Heritage of the **Church,"** whose President was the Mason Msgr. Francesco Marchisano. already responsible for the construction of the Satanic Temple dedicated to St. Padre Pio. The Curia of Brescia approved the project, as did the Office of Divine Worship of the Italian Episcopal Conference (CEI), who in part, financed the project. Bishop Giulio Sanguineti, personally accused of being a mason by Fr. Villa, and unable to fight back, consecrated the "new church" a few weeks before being replaced. The new bishop. Msgr. Monari, newly installed, didn't wait long before going to the "new church" to celebrate Mass. On the memorial cornerstone of consecration of the "new church", there is an episcopal medal of Msgr. Sanguineti and two pontifical medals of John Paul II and Benedict XVI.

The study of the "new church" proceeded to identify the "Masonic unitarian idea" of the project: the dedication of the church was not to the "Risen Christ," but "Knight of the Rose-Cross," [i.e. the Knight of the

Rosicrucians] of the 18th degree of A.A.S.R. Freemasonry whose task is to obliterate the Sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the Cross from the face of the earth, that is, in other words, to obliterate the Sacrifice of Christ in the Catholic Mass from the face of the earth.

The degree of the Rosicrucians, in fact, in essence, is the renewal of the bloody killing of God committed and figured for the first time at Calvary, while the Mass is the renewal of the real and bloodless sacrifice of Christ.

Every part of the "new church" is full of Masonic and satanic symbolism: the fountain outside, the structure with three spirals, the bronze door, the ceiling of the liturgical room, the chapel of the Baptistery, the benches, the statue of the "Risen Christ," the windows, the altar, the tabernacle, the templar cross, the Virgin of Hope, the crypt, the flaming cross, the green area surrounding the church ... they all exalt the God Pan, the Kabbalistic god Lucifer, the "Man-God" of Freemasonry, but the center of the whole work is the altar and the figure of the Knight of the Rosicrucians above it. This is the deepest secret of this "new church," this is the "central idea."

It is the Knight of the Rosicrucians who makes "justice" against the God who became man and redeemed humanity, against the God who has dethroned Lucifer from his almost absolute power he had over man, against the God hated by Freemasonry; it is the Knight of the Rosicrucians who, at the altar, does not renew the Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross, but reiterates the killing of God!

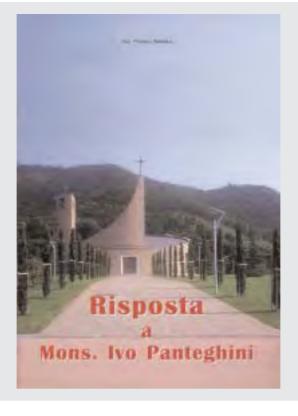
Some time ago, the author of a book on the Antichrist, called me asking me to send him twenty copies of the study on the "Satanic Temple" of San



The Special Issue of "Chiesa viva" No. 420 on the Masonic-Satanic Temple of the Padergnone, located in a hamlet of Rodengo Saiano, in the diocese of Brescia.

The central idea of the hidden symbolism of this "new church," dedicated to the "Risen Christ," is the figure of the Knight of the Rosicrucians, the 18th degree A.A.S.R. of Freemasonry, which has the task to obliterate the Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross from the face of the earth.

On this "altar of Lucifer," therefore, the Knight of the Rosicrucians, in his role as "Sacrificer to Lucifer" does not renew the Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross, but he renews the Deicide!



Giovanni Rotondo, because he was holding a conference. During the call, he made me aware of something that had happened recently. Along with a group of people, he had gone to visit an exorcist. The author informed the priest of his book on the Antichrist. The priest then told him of a strange exorcism that happened to him. He was exorcising a person possessed by Lucifer, when, suddenly, he heard him yelling: «I have made my throne, in Gargano» (Gargano is the province where the town of San Giovanni Rotondo is located).

The Exorcist, was astonished, unable to understand the meaning of those words. Then he recalled: «The next morning, by mail, I received a copy of "Chiesa viva" on the Satanic Temple of San Giovanni Rotondo, and read the study. Then I finally understood the words Lucifer said that previous day.»

Now if Lucifer, shouted: «I have made my throne, in Gargano» be-

cause of the "Satanic Temple" dedicated to St. Padre Pio, should we be surprised if, one day, another exorcist will tell us that he heard Lucifer screaming: «I have made my Altar in Brescia?»

In mid-October 2009, the Special Edition of "Chiesa viva" No. 420, was released under the title: "Brescia: the new parish church of Padergnone is a Satanic-Masonic Temple!" The distribution in Brescia, in the province and all over Italy was of enormous magnitude.

After a week, on October 21, I received a superficially ironic letter from **Msgr. Ivo Panteghini.** 

I responded to him on Oct. 28, to the questions he posed to me, but also referred to that central issue of the **Knight of the Rosicrucian** which he didn't make any reference to.

At the end of dealing with that theme, I pointed out that Paul VI drew up a definition of the Mass that no more

involved the Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross and the Real Presence. Then I wrote: «So, Paul VI can justly claim the title of being the Greatest Rosicrucian Knight who ever lived.» And then in conclusion: «Therefore, no Rosicrucian Knight in the world could ever aspire to earn the "glory" as Paul VI did with the dedication of the Satanic Temple of Padergnone.»

On November 6, 2009, when asked whether the presence of **Pope Benedict XVI** could be of some benefit to the "cause of beatification" of Paul VI, **Msgr. Molinari** said: «**I hope so**, not so much for the beatification as such, but because they are convinced that there is a treasure trove of original spirituality in the life of Paul VI and that the diffusion of this treasure will help enrich the Church today.»

On November 8, 2009, on the thirtieth anniversary of the death of **Paul VI**, as light rain fell, **Benedict XVI** landed at the airport of Ghedi (near Brescia). He went to the town of "Botticino Sera" for a tribute to Saint Tadini, then, Mass in the Cathedral, in Brescia, and the Angelus.

In the afternoon, the Pope greeted the organizers of the visit at the Paul VI Pastoral Center, and then went to the birthplace of Pope Paul VI to inaugurate the new headquarters of the **Institute of Paul VI** in Concesio. He gave the sixth International award, dedicated to the Pope from Brescia. He made a quick visit to the Parish of St. Anthony, where Giovanni Battista Montini was baptized then departed for Ciampino (Rome) from the airport of Ghedi.

Throughout this visit, in Brescia, Benedict XVI, did not even hint about the "cause of beatification" of Paul VI.

From the day of publication of the

Special Issue of "Chiesa viva" No. 420 of October 2009 on the "new church" of Padergnone, in Brescia, in the "circles" responsible for the erection of this Satanic Temple, there fell a gloomy sepulchral silence, with the exception of an unsuccessful attempt by Msgr. Luciano Monari to gratuitously smear Father Luigi Villa's name, with a "Note of the Bishop," published in the weekly of the Diocese of Brescia, "The Voice of the People" No 35.

Was this an attempt to find a way out of the embarrassing situation, which has arisen in our diocese, without considering the merits of the arguments shown by our study on the "Masonic-Satanic Temple of Padergnone?"

And what will this black atmosphere of oppression, which is becoming every day more and more heavy, produce, in the near future?

# The "cause of beatification" of John Paul II

In November, 2009, just days after his return to Rome, after the visit made in Brescia, Benedict XVI announced the continuation of the "cause of beatification" of John Paul II.

In early February, 2010, Father Villa decided to combine the twenty articles on John Paul II, already published in "Chiesa viva" over the past years, into a single PDF file and send it to thousands via e-mails that included: Holy See, Cardinals, Episcopal Conferences, Religious Institutes, Diplomatic Corp accredited to the Holy See, Catholic universities and training institutes, Bishops, Dioceses, Embassies, Consulates, Senators, Deputies, Regional Councils, the media, universities, libraries, booksellers, laity, etc.

Later, the Italian press began reporting the news about some difficulties

that had emerged for the "cause of beatification" of John Paul II, and, then for several months, fell silent on this topic.

But Father Villa had already been activated to produce a **Special Edition** of "Chiesa viva" on John Paul II. This was to be a complete work, accessible to the general public, showing all dark sides of this disturbing "traveling" Pope, who spent much of his Pontificate chasing the mirage of uniting all religions into a **One World Religion**.

But the objective of One World Religion is the supreme end to which the heads of Freemasonry worldwide are trying to realize, for their dream of global world domination. But in order to accomplish this, they must eliminate Jesus Christ as the only Saviour and Redeemer of mankind, they must ignore and trample on the Truth, they have to reinterpret the Primacy of Peter, they must corrupt Catholic virtue, they must distort Catholic Morality, they must form a new Catholic Authority to be put in the service of and submit to the power of the Antichrist.

But Lucifer has lost his absolute power he had over humanity with the Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross, that he himself caused with the Deicide.

His infernal rage then is completely directed and focused on this Act of Redemption of Jesus and his "bloodless renewal" in the Holy Sacrifice of the Catholic Mass!

There is, however, a radical solution to solve this problem: to deny the Divinity of Jesus Christ. This horrible blasphemy eliminates the Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross at its root and opens the door to all the "news" and any "updates" that are essential to "eclipse" the Church of Christ and create a "New Church" which becomes the "Whore of Babylon!"

Then, the Sacrifice offered by Jesus Christ on the Cross to the Father, through the priestly ministry, which offers redemption and salvation of the soul, may become the renewal of the killing of God through the Masonic priestly ministry offered to another "god the father:" Lucifer. who, presenting himself as the Father of the Temple of Universal Peace among men, offers us his "Gnostic redemption" and, with a diabolical deception, diverts our aim of the salvation of souls, with the falsehood of a universal peace among men.

But this "god the father" is none other than the "god" of Freemasonry and its name is **Baphomet**, which written and then read right to left becomes: **TEM**pli, **O**mnium, **H**ominum, **P**acis **AB**bas (the Father of the Temple of Universal Peace among Men) = **BA P H O MET**.

But this is exactly the central theme of the Satanic Temple of Padergnone of the Diocese of Brescia where, after having praised the God Pan and the Gnostic doctrine, which is the denial of the Divinity of Jesus Christ, the Knight of the Rosicrucian, on the altar, does not renew the Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross, but instead renews the Deicide!

We had also written that «No Knight of the Rosicrucian in the world could ever aspire to earn the glory as Paul VI did with the dedication of the Satanic Temple of Padergnone.»

Moreover, the **memorial cornerstone** of the consecration of this church by the Bishop, contains the silver episcopal medal of **Msgr. Giulio Sanguineti** and the silver pontifical medals of **John Paul II** and **Benedict XVI.** Why these two pontifical medals?

In September 2010, a Special Edition of "Chiesa viva" N° 430 was re-



This is the cover of a collection of 20 articles on **John Paul II**, published in the Magazine "**Chiesa viva**," which was made into a PDF file. It has reached tens of thousands of people worldwide, with the following priorities:

Holy See, Cardinal, Papal, Episcopal Conferences, the Bishops, Religious Institutes, the Diplomatic Corps accredited to the Holy See, universities, colleges and Institutes of Catholic education, Diocesan Italian Curia and foreign parishes, priests, deacons, Senators, Deputies, Embassies, Consulates, Regional and Provincial Councils, Municipalities, Universities, Libraries, radio, television, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, associations and Catholics groups, laity, etc...

leased bearing the title: "Karol Wojtyla beatified? ... never!"

It is a Special Edition of **96** pages with **217** photographs that include: a short biography of Karol Wojtyla, his international travels, his ideas, his philosophy, his theology, his relations with the Freemasonry and Communism, his "facts" and "sayings," his "Marian doctrine," his positions on the Primacy of Peter and his "Theology of the Body," with a series of photographs, to say the least, embarrassing. The back cover shows a photograph, a full-page image, of the Pope in flames, taken in his home country, exactly one year after his death.

The spread of the PDF file of this Special Edition has reached all those who had already received the above PDF file, containing the 20 articles on John Paul II.

For four months silence fell on the "cause of beatification" of John Paul II.

On January 6, 2011, the announcement read: "John Paul II Saint Now." The newspapers reported the news of the beatification of Pope Wojtyla in 2011.

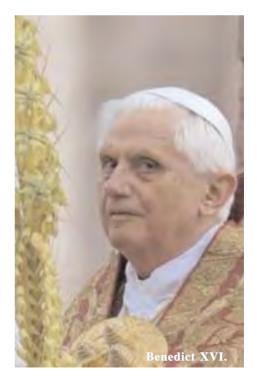
In the Italian newspaper, il "Giornale," the Vatican journalist Tornielli wrote: «John Paul II will be beatified in 2011, perhaps before the summer. In recent weeks, the medical consultation of the Congregation for the Causes of Saints presented a favorable view on the miracle attributed to the intercession of Pope Wojtyla – that is - the healing of a French nun from Parkinson's - and the documentation in recent days has also passed the scrutiny of theologians. Before the file arrives on Benedict XVI's desk, now the only thing missing is the green light of the Cardinals and Bishops who are members of the Congregation, who have just received the dossier on the miracle. They will meet to collectively consider and to cast their vote in mid-January.»

The "Times" says: «Benedict XVI has called him: "John Paul the Great." He is "only the fourth pope in history to have had this honor." The beatification should be done in record time, as Pope Benedict XVI had approved the exemption to immediately start the process of canonization, without waiting the five years specified in the death.»

On January 14, 2011, the official announcement of the Vatican: **«John Paul II will be beatified on May 1st.»** 

For years, the "winds of suspicion" were spreading the idea that the "mind" of John Paul II, during his Pontificate, was the Prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, [Ratzinger].

In April, 2005, when **John Paul II** died and **Pope Benedict XVI** was elected, many wondered if **Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger** merely succeeded himself!





The Special Issue of "Chiesa viva" No. 430, against the beatification of John Paul II, was released in September, 2010 and reached tens of thousands of people similar to the distribution made with the previous PDF file of the 20 articles on this Pope.

Besides the Italian and French editions, new editions are being prepared in other languages. This is a complete and accessible work available to the general public, showing all sides of this dark and disturbing "itinerant" Pope, who spent much of his Pontificate pursuing the mirage of bringing together all religions into a single World Religion under the direction of Freemasonry, to achieve the World Government of the Antichrist!

## «You must dedicate your entire life to defend the Church of Christ from the work of Ecclesiastical Masonry»

(Assignment given to Father Luigi Villa by Padre Pio)



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Course with Course

The denial of the DIVINITY of Jesus Christ removes the "Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross" at its root, so the "Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross" offered by Jesus to the Father, through the priestly Ministry, which offers us the Redemption and the salvation of the soul ...

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