

Chaplet: In 1935, St. Faustina heard the words of the chaplet in her soul after a vision of an angel striking the earth. Jesus told her,

“Encourage souls to say the chaplet ...Whoever will recite it will receive great mercy...”My daughter, help Me to save souls. You will go to a dying sinner, and you will continue to recite the chaplet, and in this way you will obtain for him trust in My mercy, for he is already in despair.”
(Diary 1797)

Chaplet as a Novena:

Jesus also asked St. Faustina to recite the Chaplet as a Novena, especially on the nine days before the Feast of Mercy (*Divine Mercy Sunday*) The Chaplet with Novena begins on Good Friday of Holy Week.

Resources to recite the Novena:

EWTN online

www.ewtn.com/devotionals/mercy/novena

OR

Youtube online

www.youtube.com/watch?v=wUz6VdrtwaU

Divine Mercy Chaplet

Make the sign of the cross

Begin with 3 prayers:

Our Father - Hail Mary - Apostles Creed

On the “Our Father” beads:

Eternal Father, I offer you the Body & Blood, Soul and Divinity of Your dearly beloved Son, Our Lord Jesus Christ, in atonement for our sins and those of the whole world.

On the “Hail Mary” beads:

For the sake of His sorrowful Passion, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

After the five decades, say three times:

Holy God, Holy Mighty One, Holy Immortal One, have mercy on us and on the whole world.

Closing Prayer (Optional) :

Eternal God, in whom mercy is endless and treasury of compassion inexhaustible, look kindly upon us and increase Your mercy in us, that in difficult moments we might not despair nor become despondent, but with great confidence submit ourselves to Your holy will, which is Love and Mercy itself.

Divine Mercy Chaplet

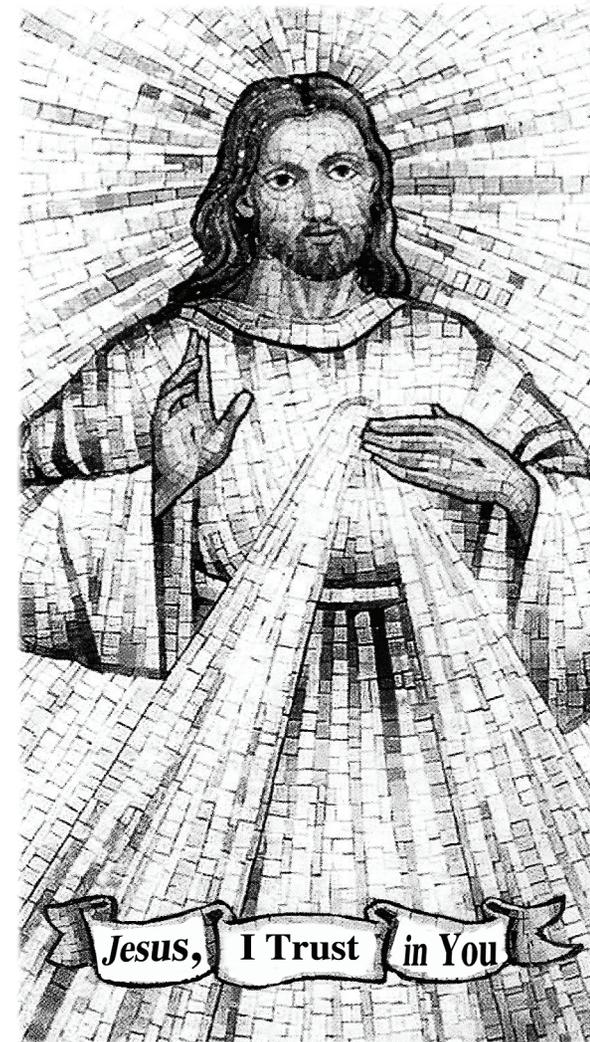
Every Thursday -- in the church

Sr. Bede -- Adoration Room

(Excluding Holy Days & Holy Week)

Feast of Divine Mercy Sunday

April 8, 2018



**St. John Vianney Church
Divine Mercy Apostolate
www.sjvparish.com**

The Message of Mercy

Saint Faustina was a poor uneducated nun, known as Helen Kowalska who was born on August 25, 1905, in Poland. Her life was marked with the stigma of suffering, and mystical graces, with frequent conversations with Our Lord about His mercy. Jesus said

“My daughter, be at peace; do as I tell you. Your thoughts are united to My thoughts, so write whatever comes to your mind. You are the secretary of My mercy. I have chosen you for that office in this life and the next life. That is how I want it to be in spite of all the opposition they will give you. Know that my choice will not change.” St. Faustina Kowalska (Diary 1605)

The Feast: Jesus requested that the Sunday after Easter be officially established in the Church as the Feast of Divine Mercy:

“On that day the very depths of my tender mercy are open. I pour out a whole ocean of graces upon those souls who approach the fount of My mercy” (Diary 699)

St. Faustina’s Diary contains at least fourteen passages in which Our Lord is requesting,

“Feast of Mercy” to be officially established in the Church. Jesus declared:

“This Feast emerged from the very depths of My mercy, and it is confirmed in the vast depths of My tender mercies” (Diary 420)

On August 3, 2002 Pope John Paul II approved the plenary indulgence for Divine Mercy Sunday. During his visit to Poland, on August 17, 2002, he entrusted the world to the Divine Mercy at the new International Basilica, which is dedicated to Jesus under that title. On April 27, 2003, Divine Mercy Sunday, Pope John Paul II granted a plenary indulgence to Catholics around the world, who will celebrate this Feast. He granted this indulgence motivated by an ardent desire to foster in Christians this devotion to the Divine Mercy, in the hope of offering great spiritual fruit to the faithful.

John Paul II stated, “The hour has come when the message of Divine Mercy will be able to fill hearts with hope and to become the spark of a new civilization : The civilization of Love.”

The Image: On February 22, 1931, St. Faustina saw a vision of Jesus with rays of mercy streaming from the area of His Heart. He told her to have an image painted to represent this vision and with the signature,

“Jesus, I Trust in You !”

“The two rays represent the Blood and the Water, when I was pierced by the lance on the cross.” (Diary 299)

The image of Jesus, the Divine Mercy, is to have a special place of honor on the Feast of Divine Mercy, a visual reminder of all that Jesus did for us through His Passion, Death, and Resurrection. Also a reminder of what He asks of us ---- To trust Him and be merciful to others:

“I want the image to be solemnly blessed on the first Sunday after Easter, and I want it to be venerated publicly, so that every soul may know about it.: (Diary 341)

Promises: Jesus taught St. Faustina that His mercy is unlimited and available even to the greatest sinners. Jesus promised to grant complete forgiveness of sins and punishment on the Feast of Divine Mercy. Jesus said ,
“The soul that will go to Confession and receive Holy Communion will obtain complete forgiveness of sins and punishment” (Diary 699)

Our Lord’s promise of complete forgiveness is both a reminder and a call. It is a reminder that He is truly present and truly alive in the Eucharist, filled with love for us and waiting for us to turn to Him with trust. Jesus is not just promising us a single grace, but unlimited graces.

“On that day all the Divine floodgates through which grace flow are opened” (Diary 699)

His Graces: Many people do not really understand the importance of receiving Holy Communion. In a revelation to St. Faustina, Jesus made it clear what He offers us:

“My great delight is to unite Myself with souls... When I come to a human heart in Holy Communion, My hands are full of all kinds of graces which I want to give to the soul.

But souls do not even pay any attention to Me; they leave Me to Myself and busy themselves with other things.

Oh, how sad I am that souls do not recognize Love ! They treat Me as a dead object” (Diary 1385)