The Notebooks 1943 Audio Contents by Theme
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The thematic contents of Maria's dated Notebook entries are summarized here by the date of her written entry, rather than by a topical index to the entire book. This is more general treatment and may assist early readers to better acquaint themselves with Maria's Work.

The Notebooks 1943, April 22, 1943

Divine Illumination Through Exhaustion: Describes the author's experience of receiving profound spiritual insights when physically and mentally exhausted, highlighting the paradox of enlightenment through weakness.

Symbolism of Violets and Crucifixion: Explores the vivid imagery of a single violet plant thriving amidst desolation, nourished by the blood from crucified feet, symbolizing life and hope emerging from suffering.

Incense as Spiritual Offering: Discusses the metaphor of incense, which gives off fragrance by burning and being consumed, representing the author's desire to offer herself as a sacrifice to cover the sins of the world.

Jesus' Suffering and Human Iniquity: Addresses the deep sadness and pain of Jesus over human iniquity, emphasizing the intensity of his suffering and the mercy in not revealing his face to the author.

Good Friday as Day of Expiation: Focuses on the significance of Good Friday as a day for expiation and sacrifice, reflecting the author's desire to add to the suffering of Jesus through personal sacrifices.

The Notebooks 1943, April 23, 1943

Divine Redemption and Human Choice: Explores the complex relationship between divine intervention and human free will, emphasizing the consequences of choosing Lucifer over God.

Justice and Divine Love in Redemption: Discusses the tension between divine justice and love, highlighting why God's justice prevents another redemptive sacrifice despite Jesus's willingness.

Self-Immolation and Soul Salvation: Focuses on the concept of self-sacrifice and its power to save souls, drawing parallels between individual acts and Christ's sacrifice on Calvary.

Prayer and Divine Intercession: Reflects on the power of prayer and intercession, emphasizing that the ability to obtain graces is not due to personal merit but to becoming one with Christ.

Divine Annihilation and Christ's Protagonism: Addresses the idea of dissolving human personality to allow Christ to act alone, highlighting the importance of becoming a complement to Christ in every action.

The Notebooks 1943, April 24, 1943

Divine Mercy and Redemption Through Sinners: Jesus appears first to Mary Magdalene, a sinner, to demonstrate His immense love and trust in those who have been redeemed, emphasizing the importance of forgiveness and salvation.

Eternal God-Man Manifestation: Jesus reveals Himself as the God-Man to Mary Magdalene, highlighting His dual nature and the transformation of human flesh into immortal and eternal form.

Entrusting the Gospel Message to a Sinner: Jesus entrusts the crucial message of His ascension to Mary Magdalene, a sinner, before His Mother or the apostles, underscoring the profound trust and significance He places in her.

- **Brotherhood and Shared Divinity:** Jesus refers to His followers as brothers and sisters, sharing a single Father and God, emphasizing the unity and familial bond among believers and with God.
- **Resurrection's First Fruits for Sinners:** The first fruits of Jesus' resurrection are given to sinners, illustrating the necessity of loving justice and the priority of redemption for those who have strayed.
- **Heartfelt Reconciliation with God:** Jesus' actions open the heavens, allowing for a new reconciliation with God, where the memory of sins is overcome by the overwhelming love and trust in divine forgiveness.

The Notebooks 1943, May 1, 1943

- **Innocent Children's Sacrifice in Modern Times:** Jesus laments the death of children due to hatred, comparing them to those killed by Herod, emphasizing their purity and the innocence of their sacrifice.
- **Divine Perspective on Child Martyrdom:** Jesus highlights the significance of children's deaths, suggesting their blood is the only unpolluted offering, symbolizing the purest form of sacrifice to God.
- **Role of Parents in Accepting Child Loss:** Jesus urges parents to avoid profaning their children's deaths with curses, emphasizing that their tears and moans are echoed in his heart, and that heaven awaits these innocent souls.
- **Penitents vs. Innocents in Redemption:** Jesus differentiates between the pure sacrifice of children and the imperfect sacrifices of penitents, indicating that even the most perfect penitents carry human flaws, while children are the first to be redeemed.
- **Heavenly Reward for Child Martyrs:** Jesus describes the immediate ascension of child martyrs to heaven, contrasting their fate with the delayed redemption of penitents who carry human imperfections.

The Notebooks 1943, May 10, 1943

- **Miraculous Sprouting of Lily:** Describes the author's belief in a divine intervention in the form of a lily sprouting unexpectedly, seen as a sign of God's kindness and response to the author's love for lilies.
- **Divine Guidance and Unity:** Explores the author's experience of being guided by Jesus towards unity of Churches and towards souls in glory, emphasizing the role of divine guidance in personal and spiritual growth.
- **Personal Reflections on Suffering and Death:** Addresses the author's thoughts on the impending deaths of loved ones and the importance of Christian duties in the face of mortality, reflecting on the impact of faith during difficult times.
- **Symbolism of Flowers in Faith:** Discusses the symbolic significance of flowers, particularly lilies and violets, in the author's spiritual journey and the connection to divine presence and purity.
- **Comparative Spiritual Journeys:** Highlights the author's identification with the spiritual paths of others, particularly Sister M. Gabriella, emphasizing the similarities in their expressions of faith and devotion, suggesting a shared spiritual resonance.

The Notebooks 1943, May 13, 1943

- **Supernatural Experiences and Divine Communication:** Describes the author's intense and varied experiences of divine communication, including visions, voices, and physical sensations, which challenge their sense of self and reality.



- **Fear and Self-Doubt in Divine Revelations:** Explores the author's profound fear and self-doubt regarding their supernatural experiences, questioning whether these are genuine divine communications or mere illusions.
- **Physical and Emotional Impact of Divine Presence:** Details the profound physical and emotional effects of perceived divine presence, including the sensation of being embraced by Jesus, which alleviates pain and sorrow.
- **Perceived Divine Judgement and Human Responsibility:** Addresses the complex relationship between divine judgement and human responsibility, as illustrated through specific instances where divine intervention is perceived.
- **Dreams and Visions of Saints and Religious Figures:** Chronicles the author's vivid dreams and visions of religious figures like Jesus, Mary, and Padre Pio, which provide spiritual guidance and reassurance.
- **Poetic Expressions of Religious Devotion:** Highlights the author's poetic expressions of religious devotion, particularly in poems dedicated to Jesus and Mary, reflecting deep spiritual experiences and emotions.

The Notebooks 1943, May 14, 1943

- **Paradise After Calvary:** Describes a transformative experience of spiritual bliss following a period of physical and emotional collapse, highlighting the transition from suffering to divine encounter.
- **Sweet Conversation with Jesus:** Details an intimate and profound prayer experience where the narrator feels a close, personal connection with Jesus, characterized by short, heartfelt exchanges.
- **Bursting with Love and Compassion:** Reflects on the lasting impact of a divine encounter, leaving the narrator filled with an overwhelming sense of love and a desire to extend this compassion to all creatures.
- **Fading Blessed Hour:** Conveys the bittersweet feeling of a divine experience coming to an end, with a sense of holy regret but acceptance that true, unending bliss awaits in Paradise.

The Notebooks 1943, May 19, 1943

- **Divine Punishment for Human Pride:** Explores the idea that human achievements are transient and subject to divine judgment, emphasizing the ephemeral nature of human pride and the permanence of divine creation.
- **Eternal Nature of Divine Creation:** Highlights the enduring and unchanging quality of God's creation, contrasting it with the fleeting nature of human accomplishments and the inevitability of their destruction.
- **Importance of Spiritual Kingdom Over Material Achievements:** Stresses the significance of the spiritual realm over material and artistic accomplishments, suggesting that true fulfillment lies in the spiritual connection with God rather than earthly possessions.
- **Inviolability of Nature Against Human Destruction:** Discusses the resilience of natural elements against human-caused destruction, drawing parallels to the resurrection of Christ and the enduring beauty of God's creation.
- **Destruction of Human Works as Divine Retribution:** Illustrates the concept of divine retribution through the destruction of human works, emphasizing the transient nature of human achievements and the permanence of divine justice.



The Notebooks 1943, May 21, 1943

- **Supernatural Transformation of Goodness:** Describes the shift from human to divine goodness, emphasizing the importance of aligning actions with eternal rather than temporal benefits.
- **Divine Intervention and Personal Sacrifice:** Highlights the narrator's belief in God's intervention and the necessity of personal sacrifice to achieve spiritual victories.
- **Efficacy of Prayer and Gratitude:** Focuses on the power of prayer and the significance of expressing gratitude to God, illustrating how these actions lead to spiritual rewards.
- **Impact on Others Through Spiritual Leadership:** Discusses the narrator's role in guiding others towards God, detailing both successes and setbacks in this spiritual journey.
- **Personal Reflection on Spiritual Growth:** Chronicles the narrator's journey from a human-centric morality to a faith-based life, emphasizing the transformative power of divine light.

The Notebooks 1943, May 22, 1943

- **Mystical Experiences and Their Lasting Impact:** Describes profound spiritual moments that permanently alter one's perception and understanding, enhancing grace and wisdom.
- **Ecstasy and Concentration of Vitality:** Discusses a state where all focus is on a spiritual hub, making the world appear dreamlike and secondary.
- **Grace and Human Weakness:** Explains how grace persists even when humans falter, only being lost through persistent, conscious malice.
- **Love and Its Torment:** Reflects on the intense, sometimes painful, nature of deep love, especially for Christ, and the desire for solitude to experience it fully.
- **Prayer and Its Goals:** Questions the effectiveness and outcomes of personal prayers, highlighting the effort and sacrifice involved.

The Notebooks 1943, May 24, 1943

- **Divine Providence and Human Faith:** Explores the idea of God's boundless goodness and how He provides for those who place their trust in Him, emphasizing the concept of a loving father figure.
- **God's Unconditional Goodness:** Discusses how God remains good regardless of human perception, highlighting His patient love and willingness to wait for repentance.
- **Reward for Faith and Devotion:** Highlights the promise of receiving a "hundredfold" in return for placing God at the center of one's life, emphasizing the abundant rewards for faithfulness.
- **Inexhaustible Divine Treasures:** Describes God's ability to provide endless grace and treasures to those who love Him, likening His generosity to an inexhaustible fountain.

The Notebooks 1943, May 28, 1943

- **Divine Healing Through Submission and Silence:** Jesus emphasizes the importance of humility and silence, illustrating how these virtues lead to spiritual healing and transformation, making individuals more pleasing to God.
- **God's Role as Master, Physician, and Parent:** Jesus describes His multifaceted roles, highlighting His nurturing and guiding nature, akin to both a father and a mother, emphasizing the depth of His care and love for His followers.
- **Transformation from Human Defects to Divine Humanity:** The text details the process of spiritual transformation, where Jesus works to change human defects into divine qualities, illustrating the power of divine intervention in human life.



Acknowledgment and Gratitude for Divine Grace: Jesus underscores the importance of recognizing and praising the grace received, noting that such acknowledgment spurs further divine action and intervention in one's life.

Divine Love and Its Impact on Human Life: Jesus discusses the profound impact of divine love, comparing it to maternal love, and encourages followers to recognize and cherish this love, fostering a deeper spiritual connection and growth.

The Notebooks 1943, May 31, 1943

Purity and the Accumulation of Sin: Explores the concept of how small imperfections and sins, like dust, can accumulate and eventually corrupt a person's spirit, highlighting the necessity of constant cleansing.

Divine Love and Spiritual Microscope: Describes how love for God acts as a spiritual microscope, enabling one to see and address the smallest stains on their conscience, emphasizing the role of love in spiritual purity.

Peace and Joy as Signs of Divine Favor: Explains that peace and joy within a person are signs of God's love and satisfaction, indicating that a heart at peace with God experiences these blessings.

Spiritual Vigilance in Times of Alarm: Addresses the importance of vigilance and prayer in times of spiritual danger, comparing physical threats to the greater danger of spiritual corruption and the importance of clinging to God's teachings.

The Notebooks 1943, June 1, 1943

Divine Mercy and Human Response: Jesus emphasizes the importance of humans accepting divine mercy, highlighting the contrast between God's open heart and humanity's closed hearts, leading to a poignant reflection on redemption and human nature.

Shepherd and Flock Metaphor: Jesus uses the metaphor of a shepherd and his flock to describe his relationship with humanity, lamenting the loss of his sheep to the Evil One and the few remaining faithful lambs.

Penance and Love as Divine Currency: Jesus stresses the significance of penance and love in the eyes of God, suggesting these are crucial for spiritual growth and salvation, contrasting with humanity's focus on material gain.

Special Place for Co-Redeemers: Jesus describes a unique place in heaven for those who are generous in their love, distinct from martyrs and the saved, emphasizing the value of perseverance and devotion.

Miracle of Transformation Through Love: Jesus calls for a miraculous transformation through love, indicating that humanity's preference for false gods over true love leads to spiritual loss and the need for divine intervention.

The Notebooks 1943, June 2, 1943

Divine Love vs. Human Selfishness: Jesus contrasts the pure, selfless love of God with human selfishness and hatred, emphasizing the futility of prayers devoid of genuine love and goodness.

Eternal Truths and Human Misinterpretation: Jesus discusses how humans have misinterpreted and corrupted divine laws and teachings over centuries, leading to a regression into cruelty and bestiality.

The Power of Small Acts of Love: Jesus highlights the significance of small, spontaneous acts of love and devotion, emphasizing their value and the immediate rewards they bring, even in seemingly trivial matters.

- **Unappreciated Love and Its Torment:** Jesus describes the torment of unappreciated divine love, comparing it to personal experiences of betrayal and suffering, and the continuous pain inflicted by humanity's lack of love.
- **The Importance of Seeing Jesus in All Actions:** Jesus urges followers to view every action and interaction as an opportunity to serve and love Him, stressing the importance of charity and devotion in all aspects of life.
- **Flexibility and Joy in Divine Will:** Jesus emphasizes the need for followers to be flexible and joyful in accepting divine will, even in challenging circumstances, and to remain grateful for all experiences as part of spiritual growth.

The Notebooks 1943, June 3, 1943

- **Divine Power and Human Disregard:** Explores the tension between divine interventions and human indifference, highlighting how miracles and graces are often taken for granted or misused.
- **Signs of the Hour and Misunderstood Messages:** Discusses the concept of signs from divinity and how they are often misunderstood or ignored by those who seek them, leading to further spiritual decline.
- **Exploitation of Divine Gifts:** Addresses the misuse of divine gifts and interventions for personal gain, emphasizing the corruption and profanity that result from such exploitation.
- **Judgment and Eternal Consequences:** Focuses on the impending judgment and eternal consequences for those who reject divine teachings and continue in their wicked ways, highlighting the fire of condemnation.
- **Divine Paternity and Rejection:** Highlights the relationship between divine fatherhood and human rejection, emphasizing the rejection of divine messengers and the consequences of such actions.

The Notebooks 1943, June 4, 1943

- **Eucharist as Heart of God:** Emphasizes the importance of loving the Eucharist as a way to form Christ's Heart within oneself, linking it to spiritual life and the role of Mary.
- **Satan's Influence on Churches:** Discusses the spiritual battle between Heaven and Hell, with Satan using human instruments to desecrate churches and consecrated Hosts, highlighting the significance of faith.
- **Jesus' Love for Sinners:** Describes Jesus' enduring love for sinners despite their imperfections, emphasizing his role as a Redeemer and the transformative power of repentance.
- **Divine Caresses and Human Response:** Illustrates the intimate relationship between Jesus and believers, urging them to abandon themselves fully to divine love and embrace the spiritual journey.
- **Consecrated Hosts and Spiritual Warfare:** Highlights the spiritual significance of consecrated Hosts and the battle for faith, suggesting believers use their love to protect and honor the Eucharist.
- **Maria's Name and Divine Protection:** Explores the symbolic and protective power of the name Maria, connecting it to divine love and the role of Mary in Christian tradition.

The Notebooks 1943, June 5, 1943

- **Divine Judgment and Human Repentance:** Explores the complex relationship between divine judgment and human repentance, highlighting the futility of seeking vengeance and the necessity of genuine remorse for salvation.

Miracles and Human Transformation: Discusses the potential for miracles to effect change in human behavior, emphasizing the lack of genuine transformation in those who persist in wrongdoing despite divine intervention.

The Role of Mary in Salvation: Focuses on the intercessory role of Mary in Christian salvation, emphasizing her mercy and the importance of turning to her for protection and redemption.

Human Accountability and Divine Mercy: Addresses the tension between human accountability for their actions and the mercy of God, suggesting that true repentance is essential for salvation.

The Concept of Damnation and Salvation: Examines the concepts of damnation and salvation, highlighting the judgment of major culprits and the possibility of salvation for those with faith and repentance.

The Notebooks 1943, June 6, 1943

Grace as Divine Gift and Its Effects: Explains grace as the supreme gift from God, transforming individuals into beings capable of divine actions and holiness, emphasizing its role in spiritual life and its absence leading to spiritual death.

Nature of Grace and Its Impact on Human Potential: Discusses how grace elevates humans beyond mere instinctual beings, enabling them to achieve divine-like qualities and perform miracles, highlighting the transformative power of grace.

Degrees of Grace in Souls: Addresses the varying levels of grace among individuals, influenced by their actions and sins, and the importance of preserving grace for spiritual growth and vitality.

Grace and the Trinity: Describes grace as the embodiment of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit within a person, emphasizing the divine presence and the role of angels in worshiping God through the individual.

Grace's Role in Redemption and Salvation: Explores the concept of grace in the context of redemption and salvation, discussing how grace is essential for overcoming sin and achieving a state of holiness and divine communion.

The Notebooks 1943, June 7, 1943

Spiritual Struggle Against Human Weakness: Describes the internal battle between human flaws and spiritual purity, emphasizing the need for constant vigilance and divine assistance to overcome carnal desires and pride.

Divine Forgiveness vs. Human Nature: Explores the contrast between divine forgiveness and human tendencies towards vengeance, highlighting the difficulty in embracing forgiveness without divine intervention.

Grace and the Kingdom of God: Discusses the concept of grace and its role in elevating the spirit over the flesh, leading to the establishment of the kingdom of God within individuals.

Satan's Influence on Humanity: Analyzes the influence of Satan on human nature, tracing the origins of sin and the ongoing struggle between the spirit and the flesh.

Divine Silence and Human Ruin: Examines the reasons behind divine silence and the consequences of human rejection of divine love, leading to spiritual ruin and the dominance of the flesh over the spirit.

The Notebooks 1943, June 8, 1943

Divine Love and Human Redemption: Explores the profound connection between divine love and the process of redemption, emphasizing the necessity of embracing love to understand and receive God's teachings.

- **Spiritual Blindness and Human Science:** Addresses the paradox of human intelligence and knowledge leading to spiritual blindness, highlighting the destructive nature of knowledge devoid of divine love.
- **Choice Between Flesh and Spirit:** Discusses the fundamental choice between satisfying the desires of the flesh or the spirit, emphasizing the importance of using God-given intelligence and freedom to make the right choice.
- **Satan's Influence and Human Sin:** Analyzes the influence of Satan in leading humans to sin and the consequences of accumulating sins, likening it to building a collapsing Tower of Babel.
- **Divine Forgiveness and Redemption:** Focuses on the concept of divine forgiveness, exemplified by Jesus's willingness to forgive even the greatest sinners, and the invitation to seek redemption through embracing God's love.
- **Eternal Joy and Divine Peace:** Describes the promise of eternal joy and peace found in God, contrasting it with the transient and harmful pleasures of the world, encouraging a spiritual transformation for true happiness.

The Notebooks 1943, June 9, 1943

- **Divine Comfort in Human Sadness:** Discusses how Jesus differentiates between condemnable and non-condemnable sadness, offering comfort and joy to those who experience the latter, especially when it stems from empathy and love for others.
- **Sadness as a Spiritual Weapon:** Explores the idea that living a life aligned with Jesus can provoke the wrath of an enemy, leading to increased sadness and fear, but emphasizes the importance of not being deterred by these challenges.
- **The Role of Sadness in Spiritual Communication:** Highlights how Jesus uses the faithful to communicate his word to others, even if it means the faithful must endure sadness and pain as a result of this divine mission.
- **Divine Enclosure and Protection:** Describes the concept of being enclosed in Jesus' heart as a form of protection against evil, emphasizing the importance of purity, love, confidence, and faithfulness in maintaining this spiritual safeguard.
- **Jesus' Perspective on Acceptance and Obedience:** Addresses the distinction between acceptable and unacceptable forms of sadness, linking the latter to a lack of acceptance of both human and supernatural crosses, and the former to a deeper spiritual and empathetic understanding.

The Notebooks 1943, June 10, 1943

- **Eucharistic Encounter and Spiritual Growth:** Discusses the varying levels of spiritual growth experienced by individuals through their encounters with the Eucharist, highlighting the importance of love and devotion.
- **Degrees of Eucharistic Devotion:** Explores different attitudes towards the Eucharist, from perfect fusion with Christ to lukewarm participation, emphasizing the impact on spiritual progress.
- **Pharisaical Hypocrisy and Lack of Charity:** Critiques the behavior of those who outwardly appear pious but lack genuine charity and mercy, contrasting their actions with true devotion.
- **Divine Presence in Human Hearts:** Emphasizes that God's presence is not limited to physical structures like cathedrals but can be found in the hearts of believers, particularly those who are filled with love.



Eucharist's Potential to Transform Society: Argues that if people truly embraced the Eucharist with their whole being, it could lead to a world free from hatred, war, and moral corruption, transforming society into a place of divine love.

The Notebooks 1943, June 11, 1943

Resignation and Trust in Suffering: Discusses the importance of accepting and finding meaning in suffering through resignation, gratitude, and trust in God's plan, even when it seems unbearable.

The Value of Everyday Events for Eternal Life: Explains how every event in life is an opportunity to earn merit for eternal life, encouraging the use of daily experiences to yield spiritual benefits.

Offering Works Joined to Christ's Merits: Describes the process of elevating human actions to divine perfection by joining them to Christ's merits, making them capable of redemption and spiritual fruitfulness.

Judge Not: Reinforces the biblical command to avoid judging others, highlighting the limitations of human perspective and the importance of divine justice and mercy.

The Notebooks 1943, June 12, 1943

Divine Loving Kindness and Human Transformation: Describes how Jesus uses loving kindness to transform a human soul, making it inseparable from divine love and guiding it through life's experiences.

Absolute Confidence and Divine Miracles: Highlights the idea that absolute trust in divine love leads to continual miracles, emphasizing the power of faith and trust in a higher being.

Love Replacing Law and Commandments: Discusses how love can supplant traditional religious laws and commandments, suggesting that true love is a divine force that liberates and guides the soul.

Sacrifice and Reparation for the World: Focuses on the concept of making reparation for others through sacrifice and suffering, indicating that these actions can save the world and touch spiritual summits.

Spirituality and Love Dying on Earth: Addresses the declining spirituality and love in the world, emphasizing the need for those who still possess these qualities to make reparation for others.

The Notebooks 1943, June 13, 1943

Spiritual Virtues for Receiving the Holy Spirit: Cultivating charity, faithfulness, purity, prayer, and humility prepares the heart for the Holy Spirit's descent, emphasizing the importance of these virtues in spiritual growth.

Mary as a Model of Virtue: Mary exemplifies intense recollection, charity, patience, and simplicity, serving as a living example for others to emulate in their spiritual journey.

Solitude and Recollection for Divine Communication: God's Word reaches individuals more effectively in solitude, highlighting the value of quiet reflection in deepening one's spiritual connection.

Jesus's Human Experiences and Divine Submission: Jesus's earthly experiences, including hunger, thirst, and emotional states, underscore his human nature and submission to divine will, emphasizing humility and obedience.

Divine Grace and the Holy Spirit's Presence: The Holy Spirit's presence is contingent on purity and faithfulness, illustrating the importance of maintaining a pure heart to sustain divine grace and inspiration.

Rejection of the Holy Spirit: When the Holy Spirit is poorly received or rejected, he withdraws, leaving individuals without his peace and guidance, emphasizing the critical nature of welcoming divine presence.

The Notebooks 1943, June 14, 1943

Spiritual Illumination Through Pain and Suffering: Describes how embracing pain and suffering can lead to deeper spiritual understanding and divine illumination, emphasizing the importance of following Christ's example.

Priestly Virtue and Contemporary Slackening: Addresses the decline in priestly virtue and the need for greater dedication among modern priests, highlighting the contrast with the heroic priests of early Christianity.

Divine Rewards for Generosity and Faithfulness: Discusses the rewards Jesus promises for those who show great generosity, charity, and faithfulness, particularly in the context of following Christ through suffering.

Importance of Praying for Priests: Stresses the critical need for prayer and sacrifice on behalf of priests, emphasizing their vital role in the spiritual life of Catholics and the consequences of their decline.

Stigmatization as a Spiritual Mark: Explains the concept of stigmatization, both physical and spiritual, as a sign of deep devotion to Christ and the transformative power of his wounds.

The Notebooks 1943, June 15, 1943

Divine Grace vs. Human Weakness: Explores the struggle between divine grace and human frailty in spiritual pursuits, emphasizing the need for continuous prayer and support from others.

Evil One's Tactics Against Holiness: Details the devil's strategies to discourage and terrify souls from pursuing holiness, highlighting the importance of recognizing and dismissing these insinuations.

The Role of Consecrated Virgins in Prayer: Discusses the intended purpose of consecrated virgins in monasteries and convents, emphasizing their role in praying for the world and the challenges they face.

The Concept of True Vocation: Analyzes the motivations behind entering religious life, distinguishing between true vocations and other less sincere reasons, and the consequences of each.

The Distinction Between Human and Spiritual Living: Highlights the difference between living a human life and a spiritual one, emphasizing the importance of spiritual purity and detachment from worldly concerns.

The Notebooks 1943, June 16, 1943

Victims as Modern Redemptive Figures: Jesus emphasizes the need for consecrated souls to live in the world, acting as victims to perfume it with Christ's love, combining active and contemplative life to save souls.

Sacrifice and Penance for Redemption: Jesus highlights the importance of sacrifice and penance as the highest form of love, essential for the redemption of souls and the salvation of the world.

The Contrast Between Ancient and Modern Piety: Jesus describes the evolution of religious practices from early Christian times through monastic periods to active convents, now emphasizing the need for victims in the modern world.

Divine Fragrances to Combat Spiritual Corruption: Jesus uses the metaphor of fragrances to halt spiritual putrefaction, urging people to use the teachings of the Gospel to preserve their spiritual health.

The Superficiality of Modern Knowledge: Jesus criticizes the modern world for increasing knowledge in all fields except the essential knowledge of the Gospel, leading to a degradation of humanity.

The Patience and Limits of Divine Forgiveness: Jesus warns against tempting divine patience, emphasizing the consequences of rejecting the teachings of goodness, love, and sacrifice.

The Notebooks 1943, June 17, 1943

Human Prudence vs Supernatural Virtue: Explores the distinction between genuine virtue and the counterfeit human prudence that masquerades as virtue, emphasizing the importance of true charity and courage.

Cowardice in Religious Profession: Discusses the tendency to deny faith out of fear, using Peter's denial as an example, and highlights the importance of boldness in professing one's beliefs.

True Charity Beyond Material Gifts: Addresses the misconception that charity is solely about material donations, emphasizing that true charity involves compassion, love, and various forms of support.

Nicodemus and Joseph's Courage: Illustrates the contrast between passive followers and those who bravely stand up for their beliefs, using the examples of Nicodemus and Joseph.

The Notebooks 1943, June 18, 1943

Divine Food and Its Effects on the Soul: Discusses how divine food, like the Eucharist, nourishes the soul, increases mental energy, and provides spiritual strength, contrasting it with physical food.

Spiritual Weakness and the Need for Divine Healing: Highlights the idea that souls are weak and sick, requiring not just bread but also wine, symbolizing the need for both nourishment and fortification in spiritual life.

Human Dullness and the Need for Visible Forms: Addresses the human tendency to rely on visible and touchable forms to believe, suggesting that without these, many fail to fully grasp spiritual realities and receive the full benefits of the Eucharist.

Miracles and Human Effort: Explores the balance between expecting miracles from God and the necessity of human effort and desire to merit divine intervention and blessings.

Fusion of Humanity with Divine Perfection: Describes the transformative power of uniting corrupt human nature with divine perfection, potentially leading to physical health, intelligence, and protection from evil.

The Notebooks 1943, June 19, 1943

Heaven vs. Hell Battle: Outlines the cosmic struggle between angels and demons, highlighting the role of human souls in this battle and the scarcity of those marked by the Cross.

Mary's Eucharistic Life: Focuses on Mary's exemplary Eucharistic life, illustrating her continuous union with Christ and her role as a model for believers to emulate.

Lucifer's Influence on Nations: Discusses Lucifer's strategy of assigning demons to nations to sow discord and corruption, contrasting this with God's angels who struggle to defend their assigned countries.

Final Selection of Humanity: Addresses the impending judgment where the elect and the reprobate will be separated, emphasizing the scarcity of the elect and the significance of being marked by the Cross.

The Notebooks 1943, June 20, 1943

Eucharist as a Gift of Jesus' Heart: Describes the Eucharist as a profound and loving gift from Jesus, emphasizing the depth of his sacrifice and the importance of faith and charity in understanding this act.

Jesus' Vision of Priestly Role: Highlights Jesus' perspective on the role of priests, suggesting that he superimposes himself over them during the Eucharist, offering his body and heart directly to the faithful.

Mystery of the Eucharist and Faith: Discusses the mystery behind the Eucharist and the necessity of strong faith to perceive and understand the divine presence and act of Jesus giving his heart.

Adoration and Communion Experience: Focuses on the emotional and spiritual impact of receiving communion, suggesting that seeing Jesus during this act would deeply move believers if they had the faith and charity to perceive it.

The Notebooks 1943, June 21, 1943

Grace as Eternal Life Source: Illustrates how grace, like water in an oasis, sustains the soul and others, emphasizing the importance of humility and charity in receiving and sharing divine gifts.

Spiritual Avarice and Charity: Discusses the sin of hoarding spiritual gifts and the necessity of sharing them generously, drawing parallels to Jesus's teachings on generosity and humility.

Humility and Pride in Divine Gifts: Explores the dual nature of divine gifts, where humility leads to life and pride to judgment, emphasizing the importance of humility in receiving God's grace.

Divine Renewal and Generosity: Describes the inexhaustible nature of God's gifts and the expectation of generosity in sharing them, contrasting spiritual avarice with the divine model of giving freely.

The Notebooks 1943, June 22, 1943

Divine Focus and Holiness: Describes how constant contemplation of God can guide one's life and actions, ensuring spiritual alignment and preventing distractions.

Faith in Divine Providence: Emphasizes the importance of maintaining faith in God's goodness, even in the face of adversity, viewing all experiences as part of a divine plan.

Transforming Adversity into Virtue: Discusses the concept of turning negative experiences into positive spiritual currency, building a foundation for eternal blessings and divine presence.

Maintaining Spiritual Discipline: Highlights the necessity of keeping the "mental eye" fixed on God, similar to an artist's focus on a conductor, to ensure spiritual correctness and avoid error.

Eternal Kingdom through Trials: Suggests that trials and temptations, when properly handled, can become the building blocks for constructing a lasting spiritual temple within oneself.

The Notebooks 1943, June 23, 1943

- **Mary as the Ciborium of God's Heart:** Describes Mary's role as the vessel containing the divine, emphasizing her central importance in the Eucharistic encounter and her role as the bearer of Christ's body.
- **Mary's Suffering and Redemption:** Explores the idea that Mary, as co-redeemer, experienced physical and emotional suffering akin to Christ's, highlighting her role in the redemption process through shared pain and sacrifice.
- **Divine Presence in the Eucharist:** Focuses on the mystical vision of the Host within Mary's chest, symbolizing the divine presence of Christ in the Eucharist and the interconnectedness of Mary and Jesus in this sacred moment.
- **Mary's Smile and Its Significance:** Details the profound symbolism of Mary's smile, conveying a complex mix of emotions and inviting a deeper spiritual connection and understanding of her maternal and divine roles.
- **Suffering and Holiness:** Discusses the concept that holiness and redemption are achieved through enduring suffering, challenging the notion that saints are exempt from physical and emotional pain.

The Notebooks 1943, June 24, 1943

- **Spiritual Transformation Through Divine Guidance:** Describes the process of undergoing spiritual healing and reconstruction to merit and endure divine presence, highlighting the importance of personal effort and divine inspiration.
- **Divine Love vs. Human Fear:** Explores the contrast between divine love and human fear, emphasizing how love is often misunderstood and how divine manifestations are feared rather than embraced by those who are spiritually unprepared.
- **The Significance of Horeb/Sinai:** Discusses the biblical significance of Horeb (Sinai) and its personal relevance, illustrating a journey of spiritual discovery and understanding through biblical references.
- **Divine Suffering and Martyrdom:** Reflects on the suffering and martyrdom of divine children, emphasizing the innocence and blessedness of those who fall victim to hatred and violence, symbolizing the divine host amidst chaos.
- **Divine Communication and Revelation:** Details the intricate process of divine communication and revelation, highlighting the importance of personal effort and spiritual readiness in understanding divine messages.

The Notebooks 1943, June 25, 1943

- **Spiritual Detachment and Earthly Attachments:** Jesus encourages a life focused on the spirit, emphasizing that earthly possessions are transient and should not hinder one's spiritual journey, much like how birds use minimal supports for their flight and song.
- **Forgiveness and Spiritual Evolution:** Forgiveness is highlighted as a crucial aspect of spiritual growth, allowing individuals to transcend human flaws and become closer to divine qualities, reflecting Jesus's own forgiving nature.
- **Writing as a Means of Spiritual Cleansing:** Jesus explains how the act of writing an autobiography can serve as a form of spiritual cleansing, helping to release negative emotions and gain a clearer perspective on one's life and relationship with God.
- **Heavenly Kingdom and Its Infinite Capacity:** The concept of an expansive Heavenly Kingdom is introduced, where countless dwellings await the chosen ones, emphasizing the vastness and inclusivity of divine grace.

Spiritual Bookkeeping and Life Evaluation: Jesus suggests the importance of reflecting on one's life to evaluate what has been given and received from God and others, leading to a more balanced and grateful perspective.

The Notebooks 1943, June 26, 1943

Spiritual Anxiety vs. Healthy Tending Towards God: Distinguishes between healthy spiritual pursuit and harmful anxiety, emphasizing the importance of calm and trust in divine timing and grace.

Maintaining Faculties Unwavering in God: Explains the necessity of keeping one's spiritual faculties focused on God, using a wheel analogy to illustrate the importance of the divine hub.

Charity and Prayer Balance: Discusses the balance between engaging in charity towards others and maintaining prayer, highlighting that true charity enhances spiritual light rather than diminishing it.

Divine Timing and Grace: Emphasizes the concept that God creates time and manages grace, reassuring believers that they need not worry about having enough time for spiritual pursuits.

Centripetal Love in Spirit: Describes how love creates a centripetal force, drawing the spirit and God closer together in a continuous, whirling motion towards divine union.

Trust in Jesus' Provision: Stresses the importance of trusting Jesus for spiritual nourishment and guidance, comparing him to a perfect guest who adapts to the host's needs.

The Notebooks 1943, June 27, 1943

Mary as a Mediator Between Humans and God: Describes Mary as a gentle intermediary, reflecting divine light in a way that is accessible and nurturing to humans, highlighting her role as a model of perfection and mercy.

Divine Perfection and Human Limitations: Explores the concept of God's absolute perfection and how it is overwhelming to human nature, necessitating a softer, more approachable form of divine presence through Mary.

The Role of Obedience in Christian Virtue: Discusses the importance of obedience in Christian teachings, emphasizing how Jesus embodies this virtue and encourages followers to emulate it through devotion to Mary.

Motherly Love and Divine Intercession: Highlights the maternal aspect of Mary's role, emphasizing her intercessory power and her joy in guiding believers towards a deeper love for Jesus.

Special Souls and Divine Revelation: Addresses the idea that only certain chosen individuals can directly experience God's full brilliance, while others find solace and guidance through Mary's softer reflection of divine light.

The Notebooks 1943, June 28, 1943

Divine Perfection and Discipleship: Jesus emphasizes the need for his chosen disciples to strive for divine perfection beyond mere obedience, likening their journey to children eagerly running to their father's house, driven by love and a desire to please.

Parable of the Wedding Feast: Jesus explains the parable of the wedding feast, where the initially invited guests decline, leading to the inclusion of the poor and marginalized, symbolizing God's inclusive invitation to all, regardless of their initial rejection.

Eucharistic Blood and Redemption: Jesus describes the Eucharist as his blood, emphasizing its redemptive power and calling believers to value and spread this divine gift, urging them to love and care for the wounded Christ.

Spiritual Exhaustion and Divine Comfort: The text reflects on the narrator's spiritual exhaustion and Jesus' comforting presence, offering words of light and spiritual sustenance amidst physical and mental fatigue.

John's Purity and Evangelical Accuracy: Jesus highlights John's purity and accuracy in recording his words, underscoring the power of purity and charity in transmitting divine messages without error, contrasting with the potential oversights of other evangelists.

The Notebooks 1943, June 29, 1943

Spiritual Wealth and Intellectual Renunciation: Discusses the idea that true wealth lies in intellectual and spiritual gifts, which should be shared rather than hoarded, emphasizing the importance of generosity in faith.

Gospel Versatility and Multiple Meanings: Highlights the multifaceted nature of Jesus's teachings, suggesting that each word carries numerous interpretations and applications beyond the surface level.

Greed in Mercy and Spiritual Maladies: Explores the concept of spiritual greed, where individuals focus solely on their own salvation, leading to spiritual stagnation and the need for purgation.

Material Renunciation for Love and Vocation: Discusses the act of giving up material possessions for the sake of love and higher ideals, drawing parallels between secular and religious contexts.

The Notebooks 1943, June 30, 1943

Renunciation of Affection for Divine Will: Jesus emphasizes the importance of giving up even deep affections for the sake of divine will, highlighting that such sacrifices are transformed into eternal blessings in heaven.

Suffering and Divine Purpose: Jesus explains that the pain and suffering He endures are linked to human sin, and He asks for reparation and love to free His bound hands and heal the wounds inflicted by humanity.

Divine Justice and Mercy: Jesus discusses the balance between His mercy and justice, noting that while He is full of forgiveness, human sin hinders His ability to grant graces, emphasizing the need for reparation and love.

Exclusion from Hearts and Churches: Jesus laments being excluded from both hearts and churches, calling for faithful hearts to open up and provide a place for Him to rest, highlighting the contrast between His presence and human rejection.

Affections in Eternal Perspective: Jesus speaks about the temporary nature of earthly affections and their transformation into eternal blessings, urging followers to see these experiences through the lens of heaven and to trust in divine wisdom.

The Notebooks 1943, July 1, 1943

Divine Trinity and Its Representation: Explores the complex and intricate nature of the Trinity, emphasizing the light metaphor and the roles of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit in creation and salvation.

Christ's Endurance of Temptation: Discusses Jesus's experience with temptation, highlighting his struggles and the importance of resisting temptation to achieve spiritual growth and divine connection.

The Importance of Prayer and Unity: Focuses on the power of collective prayer and the significance of ten just men praying together, emphasizing the effectiveness of united faith and sacrifice in achieving divine blessings.

The Mystical Vision of Divine Light: Describes a profound and ineffable vision of divine light and its representation through concentric circles, illustrating the unity and splendor of the Trinity.

The Veneration of Christ's Blood: Highlights the importance of veneration and love for Christ's blood, emphasizing its role in redemption and the need for its greater recognition in the Church.

The Notebooks 1943, July 2, 1943

Supernatural Causes of Physical Infirmities: Discusses the idea that some physical ailments may be caused by supernatural forces, specifically the devil, and how divine intervention is necessary for true healing.

Mary as Co-Redeemer and Her Suffering: Explores the concept of Mary's role as a co-redeemer and the intense suffering she endured, particularly during the three days Jesus was buried, emphasizing her unique pain and divine mission.

Healing of Spiritual Infirmities by Jesus: Focuses on Jesus's ability to heal not only physical but also spiritual ailments, highlighting the importance of following his teachings to avoid the influence of evil.

Divine and Malevolent Realms of the Spirit: Describes the existence of two spiritual realms—one from God and one from Satan—and their influence on human life, including the causes of various infirmities.

Eucharistic Life of Mary: Highlights Mary's lifelong connection to the Eucharist and how it shaped her life and mission, emphasizing her unique relationship with Jesus and her role in redemption.

The Notebooks 1943, July 3, 1943

Divine vs. Demonic Possession: Explores the dual nature of spiritual infirmities, contrasting God's enlightening possession with Satan's tormenting influence, highlighting the transformative power of each.

Martyrdom and Spiritual Crucifixion: Discusses the concept of spiritual martyrdom, where the soul undergoes intense suffering for divine purposes, leading to a profound union with God.

The Aroma of Divine Possession: Describes the transformation of a soul possessed by God, emitting a divine scent that purifies others and sets it apart from earthly and demonic influences.

Renunciation and Divine Attraction: Focuses on the initial act of renunciation and the subsequent attraction to God, likening it to an electric wave, emphasizing the importance of spiritual rebirth.

Free Will and Divine Action: Addresses the role of human free will in resisting or embracing divine possession, highlighting the necessity of spiritual over material dominance for God's action to occur.

The Notebooks 1943, July 4, 1943

Mary's Role as the Mother of Purity and Redemption: Explores the profound connection between Mary's milk and Jesus's blood, emphasizing the spiritual transformation and cleansing experienced by those who partake in the Eucharist.

Jesus's Withdrawal and Mary as the Last Hope: Discusses the withdrawal of Christ in the face of human sin and the critical role of Mary as the last bridge between humanity and salvation, highlighting her protective and intercessory nature.



Satan's Tactics and Christian Resilience: Analyzes the strategies employed by Satan to undermine faith and the importance of perseverance and spiritual strength in overcoming these challenges, drawing parallels to Jesus's own experiences.

The Necessity of Penance for Reparation: Focuses on the imperative of penance as a means of making reparation for sins, emphasizing the disproportionate need for expiation and the role of dedicated individuals in this process.

Christ's Suffering and Its Impact on Sinners: Reflects on the physical and spiritual suffering of Christ due to human sin, urging believers to empathize with and defend their savior, and to understand the gravity of their actions.

The Notebooks 1943, July 5, 1943

Garden Metaphor for the Church: Illustrates the Church as a garden, with Jesus as the king, Peter as the gardener, and the faithful as plants, highlighting the struggle against evil and the importance of virtue.

Supernatural Elements in Religious Allegory: Explores the use of supernatural creatures like snakes, toads, and snails to symbolize temptations and the role of priests in combating them.

Role of Virtue and Sacraments in Spiritual Growth: Discusses how virtues and sacraments, symbolized by fertilizers and a fountain, are essential for spiritual growth and how they can be undermined by sin and spiritual sloth.

Jesus' Skepticism Towards Miracles: Describes Jesus' view on the transient nature of faith based on miracles and the need for deeper, lasting commitment to God.

Eternal Blessing for True Witnesses: Highlights the eternal blessing for those who remain faithful witnesses to Jesus, contrasting them with those who drift away due to lack of true commitment.

The Notebooks 1943, July 6, 1943

Spiritual Suffering and Redemption: Explores the continuous spiritual suffering of Mary and Jesus over humanity's offenses, emphasizing the eternal pain of the Co-Redeemer and the ongoing deicide through spiritual wounds.

Charity and Nursing Responsibility: Discusses the immense responsibility of nurses in hospitals to act with charity, care, and compassion, recognizing their role in guiding souls towards God during times of suffering and death.

Anonymity and Divine Authorship: Addresses the tension between divine inspiration and human authorship, highlighting the narrator's struggle with anonymity and the divine composition of a prayer.

Pride and Virtue: Warns about the destructive nature of pride, which undermines virtues and especially charity, leading to a loss of God's light and spiritual ruin.

Suffering and Divine Purpose: Reflects on the narrator's personal experience of suffering and its divine purpose, drawing parallels to the suffering of Jesus and the transformative power of enduring pain for a higher cause.

The Notebooks 1943, July 7, 1943

Divine Will and Human Obedience: Explores the profound connection between fulfilling God's will and achieving spiritual peace and salvation, emphasizing the importance of obedience over personal will.

Petition for Daily Bread: Discusses the significance of asking for daily sustenance, intertwining themes of prudence, justice, and humility, and how these virtues relate to spiritual growth and trust in God.

- **Forgiveness and Mutual Mercy:** Addresses the critical relationship between forgiving others and receiving divine forgiveness, highlighting the hypocrisy of seeking mercy without granting it.
- **Kingdom of Heaven on Earth:** Focuses on the idea of bringing God's kingdom into the world through virtuous living and the application of sacrifice, emphasizing the transformative power of goodness and peace.
- **Temptation and Divine Protection:** Examines the nature of temptation and the role of divine strength in overcoming evil, illustrating the balance between human weakness and divine aid.

The Notebooks 1943, July 8, 1943

- **Divine Sacrifice and Eternal Salvation:** Explores the profound sacrifice of Jesus, emphasizing the eternal significance of his blood for salvation, contrasting it with earthly charity.
- **Human Blood Donation vs. Divine Blood:** Compares the act of human blood donation to the divine sacrifice of Jesus, highlighting the spiritual versus the physical.
- **Critique of Modern Religious Hypocrisy:** Addresses the criticism of contemporary religious practices, accusing modern followers of misinterpreting and misusing faith for personal gain.
- **Eternal Consequences of Earthly Actions:** Discusses the idea that earthly sins and actions have eternal consequences, leading to either salvation or damnation.
- **Continuous Divine Sacrifice in Sacred Mysteries:** Highlights the continuous nature of Jesus's sacrifice through sacraments, emphasizing its ongoing relevance and power.

The Notebooks 1943, July 9, 1943

- **Spiritual Reptiles and Inner Corruption:** Jesus explains that true contamination comes from within, likening evil passions to spiritual reptiles that corrupt the soul, emphasizing inner purity over external laws.
- **Civilization and Moral Responsibility:** Discusses how moral responsibility evolves with civilization, noting that while ancient peoples were less culpable due to their limited understanding, modern people are held to higher standards due to their greater complexity and awareness.
- **Divine Liberation and Human Gratitude:** Highlights Jesus's role as the ultimate liberator from sin, contrasting it with earthly liberation, and underscores the immense gratitude and love humans owe to him for this redemption.
- **Perfection and Holiness in Christianity:** Outlines the Christian ideal of holiness and perfection, guided by the repudiation of evil, armed with the cross, and healed by Christ's blood, aiming for divine perfection.
- **Material vs. Spiritual Laws:** Contrasts the detailed, materialistic laws of the past with the spiritual focus of Christ, emphasizing the importance of seeing beyond the material to the spiritual essence of God's teachings.
- **Evolution of Divine Law:** Describes how God's laws have evolved over time, from detailed and external to more internal and spiritual, reflecting the increasing complexity and moral development of humanity.

The Notebooks 1943, July 10, 1943

- **Spiritual Love vs. Human Love:** Explores the distinction between loving a parent spiritually versus emotionally, emphasizing the importance of spiritual love for the parent's soul despite their imperfections.

Parental Responsibility and Divine Justice: Discusses the concept of parents being stewards of their children's souls and the divine justice that awaits those who neglect or harm their children spiritually.

Obedience and Imperfect Parents: Addresses the paradox of honoring parents even when they are not perfect, highlighting the complexity of familial relationships and the moral imperative to respect parental authority.

Divine Love and Redemption: Illustrates the profound spiritual love Jesus had for humanity, even for those who betrayed him, emphasizing the power of divine love to save souls.

Moral Duty and Divine Judgment: Focuses on the moral duty of children to love and forgive their parents, and the role of divine judgment in balancing the scales of justice between parents and children.

The Notebooks 1943, July 11, 1943

Divine Love and Peace Connection: Explains how love and peace are interconnected, suggesting that true love brings inner peace and stability, while lack of love leads to restlessness and turmoil.

Miracle of Divine Goodness in Salvation: Discusses the concept of divine intervention as a miraculous act that can save a soul from the darkness caused by a lack of love for God.

John as Model of Charity and Purity: Highlights John's role as a model disciple, emphasizing his unwavering love and peace, and the importance of charity and purity in maintaining a peaceful state despite external accusations.

Transformation of Love in Death: Describes death as a perfection of love, transitioning from a material to a spiritual embrace in God's presence, leading to eternal peace.

Sin's Impact on Perception and Self-Accusation: Examines how sin can lead to self-accusation and blindness, causing individuals to doubt themselves and others, ultimately leading to torment and afflictions.

The Notebooks 1943, July 12, 1943

Eucharistic Reparation and Justice: Discusses the necessity of reparation to the Eucharist out of divine justice, emphasizing the importance of worship and reparation to Jesus's Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity.

Ministry of Love and Sacrifice: Explores the concept of every soul capable of being a true disciple as a priest, offering and sprinkling Jesus's Blood over souls in need, highlighting the mystical union in sacrifice.

Protection of the Eucharistic Blood: Addresses the idea that the Blood of the Eucharist is often spared from blasphemy due to a lack of attention, advocating for special worship and reparation to it.

Loyal Disciples and Divine Rewards: Highlights the role of loyal disciples in spreading Jesus's Blood to save souls, promising a lofty reward in His Kingdom for those who extend themselves in His interest.

Blasphemous Imprecations Against the Eucharist: Mentions the need for reparation due to blasphemous acts against the Sacrament, emphasizing the importance of protecting and worshipping the Eucharist.

The Notebooks 1943, July 13, 1943

Spiritual Health and Ascension to Kingdom: Emphasizes the importance of being spiritually healthy to ascend to Jesus's kingdom, highlighting that vice, illness, and attachment to earthly things impede this journey.

Jesus's Kingdom Not of This World: Discusses the nature of Jesus's kingdom, clarifying it is not a temporal power but a spiritual realm, accessible through spiritual health and diligence.

Suffering and Glory in Christian Virtue: Explores the concept of suffering as a necessary path to glory, using the cross and pain as metaphors for purification and redemption, essential for entering the kingdom of peace.

Charity and Reparation for Sin: Focuses on the role of charity in making reparation for sin and hatred, emphasizing that charity and suffering are intertwined and necessary for spiritual growth and redemption.

Peace as a Sign of Kingdom's Presence: Describes true peace as a sign of the kingdom's presence within individuals, contrasting it with human peace, which is easily disturbed, and highlighting the joy and peace found in following Jesus's law.

The Notebooks 1943, July 14, 1943

Mercy as a Path to Divine Connection: Emphasizes the importance of mercy in connecting with God, suggesting that closing one's heart to mercy is closing it to God, and that true mercy extends to all, including those outside one's faith.

Universal Divine Presence: Discusses the idea that God is present everywhere, even in places where different faiths or no faith exist, challenging the notion that God is exclusive to any particular group.

The Role of Christians in Spreading Mercy: Highlights the responsibility of Christians to spread mercy and the true message of God to all, including those outside their faith, and the failure of those who do not act in this manner.

Satan's Influence and Defeat: Mentions Satan's role in spreading tribulations and the eventual defeat of evil, with the implication that human actions can either aid or hinder this process.

The Importance of True Christian Living: Stresses the importance of living a life that truly reflects Christian values, contrasting hypocritical Christians with those of other faiths who may lead more upright lives.

Leading Souls to God as an Act of Mercy: Describes the act of leading others to God as the highest form of mercy, emphasizing the role of every Christian in this mission.

The Notebooks 1943, July 15, 1943

Divine Sculpting of the Soul: Illustrates the process of spiritual transformation through suffering and divine intervention, emphasizing the necessity of enduring hardships to achieve perfection.

Victim Soul's Continuous Service: Discusses the role of a "victim soul" in serving others, highlighting the challenges and sacrifices required to support and guide others spiritually.

Mystical Peace and Joy Amidst Trials: Explores the balance between experiencing divine peace and facing earthly trials, underscoring the importance of grace in maintaining spiritual equilibrium.

Suffering as a Spiritual Necessity: Emphasizes the role of suffering in spiritual growth and its significance in providing comfort and salvation to others, drawing parallels to Christ's own sacrifice.

Supernatural Filtration of Hatred: Describes the concept of purifying negative emotions through personal suffering to offer spiritual solace to others, illustrating the transformative power of love and charity.

Humility and Repentance in Spiritual Life: Focuses on the importance of humility and repentance in maintaining a close relationship with the divine, highlighting the consequences of human weakness and the power of forgiveness.

The Notebooks 1943, July 16, 1943

Divine Love vs. Human Indifference: Explores the contrast between the boundless love of Jesus and the ingratitude and indifference of humanity, emphasizing the spiritual pain caused by such disconnect.

Eternal Life and Perpetual Sweetness: Discusses the promise of eternal life and the additional gift of perpetual sweetness for those who love Jesus with true and generous devotion.

Selfishness and Its Impact on Spirituality: Highlights how selfishness undermines the effectiveness of prayers and sacraments, preventing individuals from receiving divine blessings and protection.

The Concept of God-Man's Heart: Describes the unique attribute of Jesus as the God-Man, possessing a heart that feels the anguish of the world's inability to love and embrace divine blessings.

Maria's Vision and the Hour of Darkness: References a specific vision given to Maria, indicating a significant moment of spiritual darkness and the importance of wholehearted prayer during this time.

The Notebooks 1943, July 17, 1943

Divine Transformation Through Suffering: Describes the process of spiritual refinement through trials, paralleling the purification of natural fibers into valuable materials.

Spiritual Weaving and Eternal Life: Explores the metaphor of souls being transformed into precious cloth for eternal life, emphasizing the role of divine will and human cooperation.

Rebellion Against Divine Will: Highlights the consequences of rejecting God's guidance, leading to spiritual degradation and the influence of evil.

Supernatural Harvesters and Soul Salvation: Discusses the role of victims in saving souls, emphasizing the importance of familial and spiritual love in this process.

Divine Paternal Love and Human Imperfection: Addresses God's loving and intelligent approach to shaping souls, contrasting with human imperfections and resistance to divine guidance.

The Notebooks 1943, July 18, 1943

Divine Love and Human Rejection: Explores the concept of divine love growing stronger when rejected, leading to potential wrath and the need for humans to embrace this love to avoid catastrophe.

Miraculous Power and Rationalism: Discusses Jesus's frustration with rationalism among believers and the denial of his continued miraculous power, emphasizing the importance of faith and intelligence in distinguishing his voice.

Charity Over Knowledge: Highlights the importance of charity and direct engagement with the Gospel over academic knowledge and books, advocating for a simpler, more spiritual approach to faith.

Opposites in Soul Conquest: Describes the method of conquering souls through opposing behaviors, such as patience against impatience, and the importance of silent, dedicated effort.

Divine Love Transforming Souls: Details how divine love can transform even the most wretched souls into radiant stars, emphasizing the transformative power of God's love and mercy.

Final Proofs of Divine Action: Addresses Jesus's efforts to reinvigorate priestly and human souls, highlighting the need for charity and spiritual intelligence in the face of a spiritually deadened world.

The Notebooks 1943, July 19, 1943

Supernatural Requirements for Divine Spokesmen: Jesus emphasizes the purity and humility required to become a true spokesman, highlighting the contrast between Peter and John, and the importance of repentance and charity.

Miracle of Transformation Through Divine Touch: Jesus explains how his touch can transform any soul into a channel for his voice, regardless of their past, exemplified through Peter and Mary Magdalene.

Limitations of Pride and Sin on Divine Communication: Jesus discusses how pride and sin block the spread of his word, impacting all classes of people and hindering the divine instruction of those marked with his sign.

Austerity and Spiritual Discipline of Divine Spokesmen: Jesus describes the rigorous spiritual discipline and detachment required to be a true spokesman, emphasizing the supernatural reservedness and penance involved.

Divine Choice and Revelation: Jesus highlights his selective revelation to specific individuals, such as John and Mary Magdalene, and the importance of their purity and conversion in receiving his word.

The Notebooks 1943, July 20, 1943

Supernatural Authority and Human Interpretation: Discusses the complex relationship between divine directives and human understanding, emphasizing the importance of obedience without human judgment.

Peter's Leadership Qualities Over John: Explores the rationale behind Jesus choosing Peter over John as the head of the Church, highlighting Peter's maturity, leadership qualities, and practicality.

The Contrast Between Peter and John: Highlights the differences between Peter's practical leadership and John's poetic spirituality, illustrating the balance needed in religious leadership.

The Beast as a Symbol of Evil: Describes a horrifying vision of the Beast, symbolizing ultimate evil, and contrasts it with the divine beauty of Jesus, emphasizing the choice between good and evil.

The Role of Divine Love in Human Weakness: Discusses how Jesus understands and accommodates human weaknesses, using Peter's impulsiveness and John's innocence as examples of diverse yet equally valued forms of love.

The Notebooks 1943, July 21, 1943

Evolution of Human Malice and Pride: Describes how human malice and pride have intensified over time, leading to a rapid descent towards an end marked by judgment and chaos.

Repentance's Diminishing Role: Highlights the decreasing capacity for sincere repentance as malice and pride grow, making it harder for humanity to halt its descent into evil.

Divine Immutability Amidst Human Decline: Contrasts the eternal and unchanging nature of divine Good and Evil with humanity's increasing sinfulness and inability to adhere to divine laws.

Ancient Texts and Modern Relevance: Discusses how ancient religious texts predict and explain current events, emphasizing their ongoing relevance and the consequences of ignoring them.

Divine Sacrifice and Human Rejection: Explores the profound sacrifice made by a divine figure for humanity and the subsequent rejection and betrayal by humans, leading to severe judgment.

Self-Idolatry and Modern Idolatry: Analyzes the concept of modern idolatry, where humans worship false gods of flesh, money, and power, contrasting it with ancient idolatry and highlighting its severe consequences.

The Notebooks 1943, July 22, 1943

Divine Love and Country's Worthiness: Jesus emphasizes the importance of a country's moral standing, contrasting love for one's homeland with the need for it to be worthy of divine protection and blessings.

God's Justice and Human Temptation: Jesus warns against the consequences of tempting divine justice through persistent wickedness, highlighting the dire outcomes for those who reject goodness and embrace evil.

Faith, Hope, and Charity: Jesus discusses the interconnectedness of faith, hope, and charity, emphasizing that a lack of genuine love for God leads to a decline in faith and hope.

Divine Mercy and Individual Justice: Jesus explains the distinction between collective mercy and individual justice, stating that while some may receive mercy, others will face severe judgment based on their actions and intentions.

The Despair of the Faithless: Jesus addresses the despair caused by a lack of true faith, noting that those who truly believe will persistently seek and receive divine assistance.

The Notebooks 1943, July 23, 1943

Spiritual Warfare and Diminishing Faith: Discusses the struggle between divine light and Lucifer's efforts to extinguish the spiritual luminaries, emphasizing the critical role of faith and purity among ecclesiastics.

Church's Endurance Through Persecution: Highlights the Church's journey through suffering and persecution, paralleling Christ's Passion, and underscores the necessity of enduring tribulations to achieve eternal glory.

Antichrist's Reign and Spiritual Selection: Explores the establishment of the Antichrist's reign and the subsequent spiritual selection process, where the faithful are persecuted but ultimately blessed for their perseverance.

Satanic Influence on Priesthood: Focuses on Satan's strategic efforts to weaken the priesthood through mental and spiritual chaos, leading to potential denial of faith among the weak.

Divine Light and Human Weakness: Examines the contrast between divine light and human frailty, emphasizing the Church's imperfections and the prolonged suffering required for spiritual purification.

The Notebooks 1943, July 24, 1943

- **Christian Militia and Societal Decay:** Describes how the abandonment of Christian virtues and laws leads to societal decay, emphasizing the roots of evil and the decline of moral values.
- **Demoniacal Tendencies and Vices:** Outlines the emergence of demonic tendencies and vices in society, comparing the decline to a forest invaded by parasites and harmful insects.
- **Forgiveness and Mercy Towards Sinners:** Highlights the importance of forgiveness and mercy, even towards those who have committed grave sins, emphasizing the divine attribute of pity.
- **Inconsistency and Hypocrisy in Judgment:** Critiques the inconsistency and hypocrisy in judging others, especially those who are defeated, and calls for consistent and honest behavior.
- **The Role of Prayer and Virtue:** Stresses the necessity of prayer and the importance of maintaining goodness, even in the face of societal corruption and moral decay.

The Notebooks 1943, July 25, 1943

- **Divine Submission and Gratitude:** Jesus emphasizes the importance of gratitude and submission to the Father, suggesting these actions are crucial for working miracles, not just divine intervention.
- **Miracle of Anticipatory Goodness:** Jesus highlights his continuous presence and proactive goodness, addressing disciples' needs even when physically absent, showcasing a deeper spiritual miracle.
- **Material Scarcity and Spiritual Abundance:** The text juxtaposes physical scarcity (little bread) with spiritual abundance, reflecting on the relevance of Gospel teachings in everyday life.
- **Continuous Divine Presence:** Jesus reassures his followers of his eternal presence and ability to meet both physical and spiritual needs, emphasizing the power of faith and divine love.
- **Miracle in the Storm:** Jesus describes his intervention in the storm, illustrating a deeper spiritual miracle of peace and goodness over material challenges, yet this is often overlooked in interpretations.

The Notebooks 1943, July 26, 1943

- **Divine Forgiveness and Its Impact:** Discusses the profound effects of forgiveness, emphasizing that those who forgive much will be forgiven much, highlighting the importance of mercy in divine judgment.
- **Redemption Through Love and Obedience:** Explores the idea of Jesus as a shepherd guiding his flock with love, even to the point of enduring great suffering to bring people closer to God.
- **Hatred as a Spiritual Ruin:** Warns against the destructive nature of hatred, suggesting that it is a malice that can corrupt even the best individuals, and contrasts it with the sweetness of forgiveness.
- **Heavenly Rejoicing Over Forgiveness:** Highlights the joy in heaven over those who forgive, indicating that such acts bring divine blessings and are celebrated more than adherence to justice alone.
- **Divine Judgment and Mercy:** Addresses the concept of judgment and forgiveness, stating that God waits to forgive seventy times seven, emphasizing the need for human mercy to deserve divine forgiveness.

The Notebooks 1943, July 27, 1943

- **Eternal Consequences of Faithful Actions:** Discusses the importance of standing firm in one's faith despite potential condemnation, emphasizing the eternal impact of one's actions and words.
- **Courage in the Face of Weakness:** Highlights the contrast between human weakness and spiritual courage, suggesting that true Christians can overcome their weaknesses with divine support.
- **Role of Mary in Spiritual Encouragement:** Explores how Mary, the Mother of God, provides encouragement and support to various individuals on their spiritual journeys, including martyrs, virgins, and sinners.
- **Silence and Speech in Faith:** Analyzes the balance between silence and speech in religious contexts, illustrating how Jesus used both to convey his message and uphold his faith.
- **Demonstration of Human Weakness:** Describes the fickleness of human faith and how easily people can deny their previous assertions, emphasizing the need for steadfastness in true Christian behavior.

The Notebooks 1943, July 28, 1943

- **Divine Revelation and Human Understanding:** Discusses the balance between divine revelation and human need for understanding, emphasizing the beauty of blind faith and trust in God's guidance.
- **God's Mercy and Human Responsibility:** Explores the concept of God's mercy and the subsequent responsibility of humans to act in a manner that does not forfeit divine grace, highlighting the dangers of small sins leading to greater evils.
- **The Ultimate Sin and Human Effort:** Addresses the idea of preventing the ultimate sin through prayer and suffering, emphasizing the need for continuous effort to avoid degeneration into lesser but still harmful sins.
- **Leadership and Collective Sin:** Analyzes the relationship between leaders and the masses, suggesting that the sins of the masses can push leaders towards greater sins, and the importance of collective moral conduct.
- **Divine Patience and Human Accountability:** Considers the limits of divine patience and the accountability of humans in maintaining respect for God, warning against the creation of multiple idols adorned with Satanic traits.
- **Simplicity and Innocence in a Corrupted World:** Reflects on the loss of simplicity, trust, and innocence in a world corrupted by the "breath of the Beast," emphasizing the difficulty of finding pure, childlike souls.

The Notebooks 1943, July 29, 1943

- **Supernatural Interpretation of Scripture:** Jesus emphasizes the importance of interpreting the Bible spiritually rather than literally, suggesting that true understanding comes from a spirit united with His.
- **Divine Retribution and Justice:** The text warns of severe divine punishment for those who mock God and engage in wickedness, emphasizing that no one can escape the consequences of their actions.
- **Alliances with Evil and Their Consequences:** The passage highlights the futility of forming alliances with evil forces, as these alliances will ultimately lead to destruction and divine retribution.

Mockery and Rebellion Against God: The text strongly condemns mockery and rebellion against God, warning that those who engage in such behavior will face dire consequences and will not be able to hide their actions from divine scrutiny.

Divine Protection and Human Responsibility: The text underscores the importance of relying on divine protection rather than human strength, emphasizing that alliances with evil will not save individuals from divine punishment.

Justice for the Lesser Ones: The passage stresses the need for justice and respect for the law, even among the lesser ones, to ensure divine presence and protection.

The Notebooks 1943, July 30, 1943

Divine Judgment and Human Response: Explores the consequences of human actions and the divine response, emphasizing the need for reflection and turning back to God for salvation and peace.

Supernatural Kingdom and Human Morality: Discusses the concept of an eternal spiritual kingdom and the moral foundation required for individuals to ascend to it, rooted in divine law and obedience.

The Role of the Church and Divine Protection: Highlights the Church as a divine institution protected by God, emphasizing its role as a teaching chair and a fortress against spiritual devastation.

The Impact of Idolatry and Pride: Addresses how idolatry, pride, and materialism can lead to spiritual downfall and the importance of rejecting these vices to achieve true knowledge and peace.

Divine Love and Sacrifice: Focuses on the profound love of Jesus and the sacrificial nature of his death, urging believers to embrace love as the ultimate form of sacrifice and devotion.

The Presence of Demons and Spiritual Warfare: Describes the influence of demonic forces in the world and the importance of spiritual vigilance and prayer to combat their influence and prevent condemnation.

The Notebooks 1943, August 1, 1943

Belief's Power Over Sin: Highlights the transformative power of belief in God, contrasting it with the superficiality of those who lack faith, humility, and charity, emphasizing that true belief leads to redemption and salvation.

Suffering for God's Offense: Explores the intense suffering experienced by those who deeply love God and see Him being offended, drawing parallels to the pain endured by Mary and Jesus, and how this suffering purifies and sanctifies.

Divine Justice and Human Responsibility: Discusses the concept of divine justice, where God's punishment extends to the righteous due to widespread sin, and the necessity for individuals to return to God with pure hearts to achieve salvation.

The Dangers of Unbelief: Examines the consequences of losing faith, using Judas as an example, and how unbelief leads to spiritual death and chaos, emphasizing the critical role of belief in sustaining the human spirit.

Obedience and Redemption: Focuses on the importance of obedience to God's will as a path to redemption and salvation, contrasting it with the superficiality of those who claim to follow God but lack true faith and action.

The Notebooks 1943, August 2, 1943

Divine Presence and Spiritual Fulfillment: Jesus emphasizes the spiritual nourishment and fulfillment believers receive from faith in Him, addressing the soul's hunger and thirst rather than physical needs.

Obedience and Its Christian Virtue: Jesus's teachings highlight the importance of obedience in Christian faith, emphasizing His role as an obedient servant to fulfill God's will and save humanity.

Rationalism and Its Impact on Faith: Jesus criticizes rationalism for undermining true faith, describing it as a destructive force that deflowers and desecrates spiritual purity and leads to the denial of supernatural manifestations.

The Final Adversary and Spiritual Darkness: Jesus discusses the coming of a final adversary, described as "Negation," who will deny God and all life, bringing unprecedented cruelty and darkness to humanity.

Divine Suffering and Human Sin: Jesus expresses profound sorrow, indicating that a serious sin committed by someone has caused Him pain, highlighting the connection between human actions and divine suffering.

The Notebooks 1943, August 3, 1943

Jesus' Suffering as Source of Encouragement: Describes how witnessing Jesus's pain during torture inspires endurance and a willingness to suffer, highlighting the transformative power of shared agony.

Agony for Consolation of Jesus: Focuses on the narrator's desire to endure nightly suffering to console Jesus, emphasizing the sacrificial and redemptive aspects of shared pain.

Suffocation and Nightly Torment: Details the physical and emotional torture experienced, with a focus on the fear of death and the relief found in Jesus's presence.

The Notebooks 1943, August 4, 1943

Spiritual Growth Through Suffering: Describes how enduring physical death can lead to spiritual growth and ultimate joy, emphasizing the importance of faith and the spirit over the flesh.

Sacrilege in War and Violence: Addresses the concept of sacrilege through acts of war and violence, highlighting the desecration of the human heart and the loss of faith, charity, and prayer.

Divine Protection for the Innocent: Discusses Jesus's presence and comfort for those unjustly killed, offering a guarantee of divine light and protection after suffering.

Condemnation of Spiritual Murder: Focuses on the severe condemnation for those who kill the spirit, emphasizing the greater crime of depriving the spirit of divine grace compared to the physical death of the body.

Fear of Eternal Condemnation: Highlights the warning against fear of physical death and instead emphasizes the fear of eternal punishment for those who allow their spirits to be killed by the enemy.

The Notebooks 1943, August 5, 1943

Eternal Judgment and Resurrection: Explores the concept of judgment and resurrection, emphasizing that some souls, though alive, are considered dead and will not experience resurrection.

Transmigration of Souls and Vaster Meanings: Discusses the idea of death as soul transmigration and the deeper meanings behind biblical references to the dead, including those alive but spiritually dead.

Humility and True Sainthood: Highlights the importance of humility and true spiritual living over worldly recognition, suggesting that simple, unknown individuals can be greater prophets and saints than learned and vain individuals.

- **Divine Wrath and Human Sins:** Addresses the notion of divine wrath as a premonitory sign, indicating a future judgment where sins and merits will be evaluated, with severe consequences for those who propagate evil.
- **Angelic Choirs and Divine Praise:** Describes the heavenly scene where angelic choirs praise the divine and the virtues of true servants, contrasting this with the condemnation of those who lead others to perdition.

The Notebooks 1943, August 6, 1943

- **Divine Blood's Dual Nature:** Explores the paradoxical qualities of Jesus's blood as both forgiving and condemning, depending on the recipient's response, highlighting the eternal consequences of human actions.
- **Modern Accusations Against God:** Addresses the contemporary world's accusations and curses against God, likening such efforts to futile attempts by ants to overturn mountains, emphasizing the futility and self-destructive nature of such actions.
- **Spiritual Mechanism Without Personal Force:** Discusses the state of individuals who follow religious practices out of habit rather than genuine faith, comparing them to stagnant waters that have lost their spiritual vitality and purpose.
- **Redemption Through Love and Sacrifice:** Focuses on the few individuals whose lives are transformed by Jesus's blood through love and sacrifice, underscoring their crucial role in saving the world, despite their dwindling numbers.
- **Condemnation of Ignorance and Knowledge:** Highlights the severe condemnation faced by those who reject Jesus despite knowing his divine nature, drawing a parallel to modern individuals who similarly reject divine help, emphasizing the greater responsibility of those with more knowledge.

The Notebooks 1943, August 7, 1943

- **Mary's Purity and Divine Love:** Highlights the exceptional purity and love of Mary, emphasizing her role in Christ's incarnation and the divine adoration she receives from the Trinity and angels.
- **Sin and Redemption in Human Nature:** Explores the concept of universal sinfulness and contrasts it with the idea of redemption, highlighting the different levels of sin and their consequences.
- **The Wicked One and Eternal Punishment:** Discusses the fate of the wicked, emphasizing their eternal torment and the remorse they experience for leading others into sin.
- **Divine and Diabolical Imitation:** Examines the idea of Lucifer's imitation of God, focusing on the creation of the Antichrist and the demonic counterparts to Christ's apostles and disciples.
- **Souls and Their Afterlife Destinations:** Describes the three possible afterlife dwellings for souls—blessed, suffering, and damned—and the nature of their experiences in these states.
- **Jesus' Love for Devoted Souls:** Expresses Jesus' affection for souls dedicated to love, describing them as his earthly paradise and emphasizing the importance of complete devotion to him.

The Notebooks 1943, August 8, 1943

- **Intimate Counsels from Jesus:** Reveals the personal and confidential nature of spiritual guidance, highlighting the unique relationship between Jesus and the individual.
- **Spiritual Guidance Beyond Documentation:** Emphasizes the importance of personal, unwritten spiritual advice, suggesting that some wisdom is best kept private and experienced directly.

Divine Confidentiality in Religion: Explores the concept of sacred secrets in religious contexts, where certain spiritual insights are meant to be shared only through direct experience or oral tradition.

Personal Spiritual Experience Over Written Records: Stresses the value of direct, personal spiritual encounters over recorded teachings, indicating a deeper, more intimate form of religious understanding.

Religious Personalization and Intimacy: Discusses the personalized nature of religious experiences, where individuals receive unique, non-transferable spiritual insights from divine figures.

Unique Spiritual Insights Not for Public Record: Highlights the idea that some spiritual communications are so personal and intimate that they are not meant to be shared or recorded, preserving their sacredness.

The Notebooks 1943, August 9, 1943

Divine Control Over Life and Death: Discusses the concept that God alone is the master of life and death, emphasizing divine intervention in the timing of death for various reasons, including spiritual growth and preventing further sin.

Fear of Death and Conscience: Explores the fear of death among those with troubled consciences and how this fear contrasts with the serene acceptance of death by those who have lived a life of love and obedience to God.

Love and Divine Attraction: Describes the mutual attraction between the soul and God, highlighting the spiritual ecstasy and ultimate blessedness achieved when the soul and God unite, emphasizing the importance of love in this process.

Obedience and Spiritual Growth: Focuses on the importance of obedience to God's will for spiritual growth and the distinction between obedience out of love and obedience out of duty, both of which are valued but differently rewarded.

Conscience and Judgment: Addresses the role of conscience in judging one's actions and the fear of divine judgment among those who have not lived a life of love and obedience, encouraging a shift towards a relationship with God as a Father rather than a Judge.

The Notebooks 1943, August 10, 1943

Divine Judgment on Hypocrisy and Hatred: Addresses the consequences of offering contaminated prayers and the importance of genuine repentance and adherence to God's will.

The Concept of True Prayer and Adherence to God: Explores the idea that true prayer must be free from hypocrisy, hatred, and lust, emphasizing the need for sincere devotion and obedience.

The Importance of Penance and Repentance: Discusses the necessity of penance and repentance for divine intervention and the barrenness of prayers without these elements.

The Impact of Sin on Divine Love: Highlights how sin and evil actions drive away divine love and truth, emphasizing the need for moral and spiritual purity.

The Role of Obedience in Religion: Emphasizes that true religion involves obedience to God's desires and intentions, contrasting it with superficial religious practices.

The Notebooks 1943, August 11, 1943

Divine Suffering and Spiritual Fruitfulness: Explores the idea that suffering in service to God leads to spiritual growth and mission fulfillment, drawing parallels between Jesus's suffering and the individual's experience.

- **Redemption Through Sacrifice and Suffering:** Discusses how enduring suffering, akin to Jesus's crucifixion, can lead to spiritual redemption and the cancellation of sins, emphasizing the importance of complete offering.
- **The Role of Mary in Comforting Jesus:** Highlights Mary's unwavering presence and support during Jesus's Passion, suggesting that followers should emulate her example by being present and supportive during times of suffering.
- **The Necessity of Suffering for Spiritual Protection:** Argues that suffering acts as a safeguard against spiritual ruin, emphasizing the need for sacrificial souls to prevent the spread of evil and material ruin.
- **The Mission of Writing and Spiritual Impact:** Considers the act of writing as a divine mission, suggesting that even a single soul finding salvation through one's efforts justifies the immense suffering endured.

The Notebooks 1943, August 12, 1943

- **Divine Transformation Through Suffering:** Describes how enduring pain and suffering can elevate one's soul to a divine state, admired even by angels, emphasizing the transformative power of love and sacrifice.
- **Grace and the Pearl Parable:** Uses the metaphor of a pearl to illustrate how the soul, initially rough and unremarkable, can become a precious gem through the transformative power of divine grace and submission to God's will.
- **Heavenly Submission Over False Freedom:** Argues that true happiness and freedom are found in submitting to God's will rather than seeking worldly freedom, which is likened to slavery to desires and deceit.
- **Divine Love and Redemption:** Explores the concept of becoming an integral part of Jesus' divine heart, emphasizing the profound transformation and eternal life that comes from living immersed in divine love and will.
- **Adoration and Gratitude:** Highlights the importance of giving thanks to God, noting that the lack of gratitude is a significant demerit, especially for those who have been educated by divine love.

The Notebooks 1943, August 13, 1943

- **Divine Intervention in Spiritual Growth:** Jesus emphasizes the importance of patience and constancy in reaching out to those who are spiritually deaf, using various means to bring them to the light of God's mercy.
- **Missionary Work Among Pagans:** Jesus encourages his missionary to arm himself with fortitude and work tirelessly among pagans, despite the challenges, as a means to spread divine love and grace.
- **The Concept of Anonymity in Divine Service:** Jesus insists on the importance of remaining anonymous as a writer of his thoughts, emphasizing that true service lies in being a breath of Jesus without personal recognition.
- **Miracles of Grace Through Complex Agents:** Jesus explains that miracles of grace occur through a complex set of agents, rooted in his will, and that he associates his disciples with his work of redemption to share in his glory.
- **Divine Roles in Redemption:** Jesus highlights the roles of various individuals in his divine plan, including the importance of each person's contribution, regardless of the specific work they perform, as long as it aligns with his will.
- **Jesus' Personal Experiences with Sinners:** Jesus recounts his own experiences of approaching sinners with love and patience, despite personal disgust, to attract them to himself, emphasizing the power of love over divine violence.



The Notebooks 1943, August 14, 1943

- **Mutual Elevation Through Divine Cooperation:** Jesus emphasizes the importance of human cooperation in divine acts, highlighting mutual elevation and the interconnectedness of all members within the Church.
- **Sublime Charity and Communion of Saints:** The text underscores the value of charity and mutual love among Catholics, connecting past, present, and those in purgatory, emphasizing the importance of love in the eyes of heavenly beings.
- **Rejection of the Church and Future Woes:** Jesus warns of the world's rejection of the Church and the potential consequences, including the loss of altars and ciboriums, which could lead to dire spiritual outcomes.
- **Divine Society and Individual Roles:** Jesus describes the Church as a true society where every member has a unique role, from the greatest to the smallest, fostering mutual support and collective purpose.
- **Prayer and the Necessity of Love:** The text stresses that prayer alone is insufficient; it must be nourished by love to be effective, drawing a parallel to a plant needing water to survive.

The Notebooks 1943, August 15, 1943

- **Spiritual Formation Through Gospel Voice:** Jesus emphasizes the enduring value of the Gospel for spiritual formation, even when its delivery method is no longer earthly, highlighting its timeless importance.
- **Human Selfishness and Collective Gain:** Jesus critiques human selfishness, noting that individuals often neglect the collective good in favor of personal gain, leading to a lack of genuine peace and unity.
- **Prayer's Power and Human Response:** Jesus discusses the effectiveness of prayer, noting that true prayer requires a cleansed and inflamed soul with real charity, and laments that few meet these requirements, leading to ineffective prayers.
- **Imbalance Between Just and Unjust:** Jesus reflects on the scarcity of just individuals compared to the multitude of unjust ones, attributing this imbalance to the influence of evil and its servants, emphasizing the cause of humanity's ruin.
- **War's Dual Impact:** Jesus acknowledges that war brings ruin to many but also benefits some, illustrating the complex human response to conflict and the prioritization of personal gain over collective well-being.

The Notebooks 1943, August 16, 1943

- **Divine and Human Primogeniture of Jesus:** Jesus claims his unique status as the firstborn from the dead, both in the human and divine orders, emphasizing his role in overcoming death and original sin.
- **Resurrection and Spiritual Cleansing:** Jesus discusses the two resurrections, highlighting his role in calling the dead in Limbo back to life and cleansing them from original sin, preparing them for spiritual rebirth.
- **Kingdom of the Earth and Spiritual Maturity:** Jesus outlines his future reign on Earth, emphasizing the spiritual maturity required for his subjects and the division between those who embrace spirituality and those who reject it.
- **Evolution of Human Spirituality:** Jesus describes humanity's journey from paradise to spiritual darkness and back towards light, detailing the role of prophets and his own mission in guiding people towards spiritual enlightenment.

Final Judgment and Glorified Flesh: Jesus explains his return with glorified flesh to judge the living and the dead, emphasizing the importance of spiritual transformation and the ultimate redemption of the faithful.

Special Means for Spiritual Formation: Jesus discusses using special means to accelerate spiritual formation among true disciples, highlighting the increasing spiritual maturity of a select few in contrast to the majority's descent into carnality.

The Notebooks 1943, August 17, 1943

Divine Judgment and Spiritual Piercings: Explores the concept of spiritual offenses against Jesus and their consequences in divine judgment, emphasizing the enduring impact of sins against the Holy Spirit.

Eternal Judge and Keys to Hell: Discusses Jesus's role as the eternal judge and his authority over the fates of souls, highlighting the power and responsibility vested in him as the Son of God.

The Son of Man and Human Lineage: Reflects on Jesus's human identity and his connection to Adam, delving into the implications of his dual nature as both divine and human.

Spiritual Testimony and Divine Image: Focuses on the importance of the divine spirit within humans, emphasizing its role in judgment and the distinction between the blessed and the accursed.

Betrayals and Denials Through History: Examines the historical and ongoing acts of betrayal and denial against Jesus, underscoring the cumulative impact of these sins over centuries.

The Notebooks 1943, August 18, 1943

Spiritual Victory Over Inner Enemies: Discusses the concept of victory not through external acts but through internal struggles against the flesh and the devil, emphasizing the importance of total dedication to love.

Eternal Life Through Divine Word: Explores the idea of Jesus as the tree of life, providing spiritual nourishment through his word, which is essential for true, eternal life.

Formal Acts Without Love: Addresses the inadequacy of religious practices like Mass and Confession when performed without genuine love and attention to Jesus's teachings.

Union with God Through Love: Describes the deep spiritual union that occurs when one loves God completely, leading to a continuous and full voice of divine guidance within the soul.

Lukewarmness and Hypocrisy in Faith: Critiques the lack of genuine devotion in religious practices, highlighting how lukewarmness and hypocrisy can choke off the divine word meant to guide and sanctify believers.

The Notebooks 1943, August 19, 1943

Divine Manna and Spiritual Nourishment: Discusses the concept of divine manna as spiritual nourishment, emphasizing its exclusivity to those who overcome earthly temptations and embrace faith.

Eternal Consequences of Rejecting Divine Law: Explores the dire consequences of rejecting divine law, highlighting how such rejection leads to spiritual desolation and the influence of evil.

Jesus as the Way, Truth, and Life: Emphasizes Jesus's role as the sole path to salvation, underscoring the importance of following his teachings to achieve eternal life and spiritual victory.

Desecration of Divine Gifts Through Sin: Addresses the notion that sin creates a void where evil thrives, contrasting the potential for light and peace with the reality of despair due to the rejection of divine guidance.

Redemption Through Overcoming Trials: Highlights the idea that overcoming trials and temptations leads to spiritual triumph and a place in heaven, reinforcing the importance of perseverance in faith.

The Notebooks 1943, August 20, 1943

Apocalypse and End Times Signs: Describes various harbingers of the end times, including war, famine, and natural disasters, emphasizing the increasing horror leading to the final judgment.

Antichrist and His Rise: Details the transformation of a once-holy figure into the Antichrist, highlighting the pride and corruption that lead to his fall and alliance with Satan.

Divine Judgment and Separation of Good and Evil: Discusses the final judgment where good returns to God and evil is cast back into the abyss, emphasizing the eternal separation of souls based on their actions and beliefs.

Prayers and Sufferings as Purifying Agents: Explains how the prayers and sufferings of the faithful act as purifying incense, preparing the earth for the final revelation and judgment.

Sealed Secrets of the Apocalypse: Mentions the hidden knowledge of the "seven thunders" and the divine decision to keep certain apocalyptic details concealed from humanity.

Human Weakness and Divine Mercy: Highlights the frailty of humans and the need for divine mercy, urging prayers for those who will face the horrors of the end times to resist temptation and seek salvation.

The Notebooks 1943, August 21, 1943

Supernatural Battle Behind Human Conflicts: Jesus describes a cosmic struggle where human conflicts are merely manifestations of a deeper spiritual battle orchestrated by Satan, highlighting the role of divine and demonic forces in shaping earthly events.

Sacrifice and Resurrection of Faithful Souls: Jesus emphasizes the ultimate sacrifice of those who follow his teachings, suggesting that their deaths are not true deaths but rather a transition to a glorious resurrection, underscoring the transformative power of love and faith.

Selection by Faith and Goodness: Jesus explains how individuals choose their spiritual paths based on their adherence to God's law, separating those who embrace faith and goodness from those who fall into darkness, illustrating the critical role of personal choice in spiritual destiny.

Antichrist's Consolidation Through Blood and Hatred: Jesus warns about the Antichrist's strategy to solidify his rule through violence and animosity, emphasizing the role of human conflict in strengthening evil's grip on the world.

Satan's Ascent and Defeat Through Human Hearts: Jesus reveals Satan's ambition to regain access to Heaven by corrupting human hearts, detailing how the loss of spiritual life in humans facilitates Satan's efforts and his ultimate defeat through the faithfulness of believers.

Divine Protection and Human Responsibility: Jesus discusses God's efforts to protect faith and goodness in the hearts of Christians, contrasting divine intervention with human responsibility in selecting their spiritual paths and resisting evil's influence.

The Notebooks 1943, August 22, 1943

Supernatural Beings and Their Counterparts: Explores the complex relationship between divine and demonic entities, highlighting the duality of Michael and Gabriel with their hellish counterparts, emphasizing themes of obedience and rebellion.

The Concept of Knowledge vs. True Knowledge: Delves into the distinction between human knowledge and divine knowledge, stressing the importance of understanding God through nature and events rather than through secular doctrines and philosophies.

The Seven Last Plagues and Their Symbolism: Details the symbolic nature of the seven plagues, linking them to human sins and the consequences of rejecting divine law, illustrating the dire outcomes of moral decay.

The Two Resurrections and Judgment: Discusses the concept of individual and final resurrection, the judgment of souls, and the eternal state of man, emphasizing the importance of spiritual life and overcoming earthly temptations.

The Earth as Moral Entity: Examines the metaphorical representation of Earth as a moral entity, guilty of sins and fornication with powers of earth and hell, highlighting the corruption and eventual judgment of humanity.

The Notebooks 1943, August 23, 1943

Divine Commands and Friendship: Jesus emphasizes the importance of following divine commands to maintain friendship with God, highlighting the joy and love that come from obedience.

Supernatural Joy Amidst Suffering: Jesus speaks about the concept of supernatural joy, suggesting that true joy comes from divine love despite worldly afflictions and sorrow.

Protection of Souls Through Patience: Jesus likens the task of spreading His message to healing wounded souls, emphasizing the need for patience and a gentle approach to bring life and healing.

Eternal Relevance of Divine Words: Jesus underscores the timeless nature of His teachings, asserting their eternal relevance and sweetness, despite the changing times and contexts.

The Notebooks 1943, August 24, 1943

Spiritual Imperfection vs. Human Perfection: Highlights the contrast between human excellence and spiritual deficiency, suggesting that even the most accomplished individuals can lack essential spiritual qualities.

Value of Imperfect Spirituality Over Perfect Humanity: Argues that a flawed but spiritually alive individual is more valuable than one who is perfectly human but spiritually dead, emphasizing the importance of inner light over external achievements.

Impact of Lack of Divine Love in Science: Discusses how the absence of divine love in scientific pursuits leads to morally questionable outcomes, despite significant advancements in knowledge and technology.

Judgment of Scientists in the Afterlife: Suggests that scientists, despite their contributions, may be less esteemed in the afterlife compared to those who possess deep religiosity, indicating a preference for spiritual depth over intellectual achievements.

Merit of Religiosity in Scientific Legacy: Explores how the integration of deep religiosity into scientific endeavors could have a profound positive impact on future generations, highlighting the potential for spiritual influence in scientific communities.

The Notebooks 1943, August 25, 1943

Universal Brotherhood and Equality: Jesus emphasizes that all people, regardless of social status, are his children, challenging societal hierarchies and promoting a message of universal love and equality.

Rejection of Violence and Exploitation: Jesus condemns violence and exploitation, highlighting how these actions lead to despair and suffering, and advocating for a world free from such injustices.

Divine Presence in Times of Suffering: Jesus asserts his presence among those who suffer, particularly in dire circumstances, emphasizing his role as a redeemer and source of comfort in times of distress.

The Notebooks 1943, August 26, 1943

Faith's Immutable Nature and Perfection: Discusses the unchanging and perfect nature of true faith, emphasizing its role as a divine attribute and its preservation through the Church.

Faith's Assurance of Eternal Life and Punishment: Highlights how faith provides assurance of eternal life for the faithful and eternal punishment for transgressors, reinforcing the importance of adherence to divine law.

Faith's Role in Understanding Divine Mysteries: Explains that faith is not mere credulity but a holy acceptance and comprehension of divine truths, facilitated by grace and the teachings of the Holy Ones.

Jesus' Sorrow Over Souls Perishing: Describes Jesus' profound sorrow over souls rejecting salvation, emphasizing the pain he feels and the importance of intercessory prayer for the salvation of others.

Faith's Impact on the Human Heart: Contrasts the profound joy and peace faith brings to the soul with the abyss of terror and darkness experienced by those devoid of faith, underscoring the transformative power of faith.

The Notebooks 1943, August 27, 1943

End Times and Antichrist Prophecy: Discusses the periods leading up to the Antichrist and the eventual triumph of good over evil, emphasizing the increasing evil and the ultimate defeat of Satan.

Belief and Interpretation of Divine Messages: Highlights the importance of faith and simplicity in understanding divine messages, suggesting that contradictions arise from lack of faith rather than the messages themselves.

Kingdom of Heaven and Divine Justification: Focuses on the significance of Jesus's kingdom as proof of his power, goodness, and wisdom, and as justification for his incarnation and death.

Evil's Progression and Future Apocalypse: Describes the increasing evil in the world and the future apocalyptic events, including the rise of the Antichrist and the two beasts, leading to a time worse than the present.

Peaceful Period Following Antichrist's Defeat: Mentions the period of peace that follows the defeat of the Antichrist, allowing people to gather under Jesus's sign after experiencing the seven plagues and the fall of Babylon.

The Notebooks 1943, August 28, 1943

- **Eternal Knowledge and Human Curiosity:** Explores the divine omniscience and the limits of human understanding, emphasizing the futility of prying into mysteries beyond human comprehension.
- **Eternal Immolation and Divine Sacrifice:** Discusses the concept of Jesus as the eternal Victim, emphasizing the sacrificial nature of his existence from before time began.
- **Divine Love and Human Sanctification:** Highlights the importance of faith and love in responding to divine love, focusing on the role of belief in human sanctification.
- **Cosmic Mysteries and Human Existence:** Addresses the vast mysteries of the universe and the interconnectedness of cosmic laws and human life, emphasizing the depth of divine creation.
- **Faith vs. Knowledge:** Contrasts the value of faith over knowledge, suggesting that believing is higher and more loving than seeking to know all divine secrets.

The Notebooks 1943, August 29, 1943

- **Obedience as a Spiritual Virtue:** Explains the profound significance of obedience in spiritual life, emphasizing its importance over sacrifices and offerings as a meritorious act that aligns one with divine will.
- **Sin of Rebellion and Idolatry:** Discusses how rebellion and refusal to obey equate to sins akin to magic and idolatry, transforming individuals into followers of Satan and worshippers of false gods.
- **Redemption Through Obedience:** Highlights the pivotal role of obedience in redemption, exemplified by the obedience of Jesus and Mary, which serves as a model for believers to imitate and seek mercy.
- **Impact of Original Sin:** Describes original sin as an act of disobedience, rooted in rebellion against God, which leaves a lasting toxin in human nature that can only be countered through constant willful obedience.
- **Divine Will as Vital Element:** Illustrates the necessity of being immersed in God's will, likening it to water that sustains life, and warns that rebellion against this will leads to spiritual death and separation from God.
- **Father's Paternal Guidance:** Emphasizes the nurturing and guiding role of God as a father, offering blessings, healing, and love to those who submit to his will, contrasting this with the world's illusion of false dignity through disobedience.

The Notebooks 1943, August 30, 1943

- **Supernatural Pain Yielding Eternal Joy:** Discusses the concept of enduring pain as a means to achieve boundless joy, emphasizing the transformative power of suffering in a divine context.
- **Divine Union and Transcendence:** Explores the idea of leaving the physical body to unite with God, suggesting that such a union is free from affliction and more beautiful than any earthly experience.
- **Anointing and Transformation:** Highlights the significance of anointing in spiritual transformation, from being a slave to the enemy to becoming a daughter of God and a soldier of Christ.
- **Faith and Obedience in Suffering:** Addresses the importance of maintaining faith and obedience during trials, emphasizing that pain endured in holiness can lead to great absolution and spiritual growth.

The Notebooks 1943, August 31, 1943

Divine Disapproval of Human Rebellion: Jesus criticizes the disobedience and rebelliousness of people, emphasizing their failure to use their bodies and souls as temples for God, instead resisting His commands and desires.

Importance of Inner Purity Over External Worship: Jesus stresses that true worship involves inner purity and loving God, rather than just attending physical temples, highlighting the importance of the soul as a divine dwelling.

The Consequences of Yielding to Temptation: Jesus explains that while temptations are inevitable, the harm comes from yielding to them, and that God provides the strength to resist, but humans often choose to abandon this strength.

The Role of Charity and Love in Christian Life: Jesus underscores the necessity of charity towards God, others, and oneself, pointing out that a lack of love leads to the corruption of the soul and the manifestation of sin.

The Notebooks 1943, September 1, 1943

Mary as a Model of Suffering and Holiness: Describes how Mary's immaculate holiness and capacity for suffering make her a unique model for those enduring pain, emphasizing her role as a mother and a source of comfort.

Jesus' Proximity to the Suffering: Highlights Jesus' extraordinary closeness to a select few in their pain, drawing parallels to his own suffering and offering support through metaphorical roles like the Cyrenean.

Exaltation of the Cross and the Pierced Heart: Discusses the significance of the month dedicated to the Exaltation of the Cross and the Pierced Heart of Mary, encouraging followers to embrace their own suffering and holiness.

Holiness and Increased Capacity for Suffering: Explores the idea that holiness enhances one's ability to love and suffer, suggesting that the more holy a person is, the greater their capacity for experiencing and enduring pain.

The Notebooks 1943, September 2, 1943

Divine Harvest and Soul Ripening: Describes the process of spiritual growth through divine intervention and personal surrender, emphasizing the importance of yielding to God's will for spiritual maturity.

Sun and Vinekeeper Metaphor: Uses the imagery of the sun and vinekeeper to illustrate God's role in nurturing and pruning souls to produce spiritual fruit, highlighting the necessity of accepting divine guidance.

Eternal Wine and Spiritual Transformation: Discusses the concept of eternal wine as a metaphor for spiritual transformation, where souls become vessels for divine life through their willingness to be shaped by God.

Obedience and Spiritual Fruitfulness: Explores the idea that true spiritual fruitfulness comes from complete obedience to God, equating resistance with spiritual barrenness and acceptance with abundant harvest.

Divine Master and Disciple Relationship: Highlights the relationship between Jesus as the Master and the disciple as the student, emphasizing the importance of assimilating the Master's teachings for a perfect spiritual union.

The Notebooks 1943, September 3, 1943

Mary's Role in Spiritual Cleansing: Describes how uttering 'Hail Mary' can purify the soul and bring one closer to divine mercy, emphasizing the importance of sincere devotion.

- **Mary as Daughter, Mother, and Bride:** Highlights Mary's unique relationship with the Trinity, underscoring her power, intelligence, and wisdom as attributes derived from her divine connections.
- **Avoiding Hypocrisy in Devotion:** Warns against the futility of invoking Mary while still harboring corruption, hatred, and committing sins, stressing the need for genuine repentance.
- **Mary's Guarantee of Salvation:** Suggests that being a true friend of Mary throughout life can ensure salvation, contrasting this with the risk of waiting until the last moment for repentance.
- **Mary's Redemptive Love:** Emphasizes Mary's desire to save souls through her love and compassion, complementing Christ's redemptive work through pain and blood with her own suffering and tears.

The Notebooks 1943, September 4, 1943

- **Mary's Unyielding Resistance to Temptation:** Explores the intense spiritual battle Mary faced, highlighting her unwavering commitment to God despite Lucifer's relentless efforts to corrupt her.
- **Grace and Its Multiplication in the Soul:** Discusses the importance of embracing and multiplying grace within oneself to facilitate the mystical birth of Christ, emphasizing the role of adherence to divine gifts.
- **Mary's Humility and Gratitude:** Highlights Mary's response to God's gifts, showcasing her increasing humility and gratitude as she was elevated spiritually, contrasting with the typical human reaction to such blessings.
- **The Incarnation's Spiritual Preparation:** Focuses on the spiritual conditions necessary for the Incarnation, drawing parallels between Mary's state and the need for individuals to prepare their souls for Christ's presence.
- **Divine Protection and Human Vigilance:** Examines the balance between divine protection and human vigilance, using Mary as an example of maintaining spiritual alertness despite God's watchful care.

The Notebooks 1943, September 5, 1943

- **Union with God as the Core of Human Strength:** Describes how maintaining a union with God provides the essential strength to resist evil and remain inviolable, emphasizing the transformative power of this connection.
- **Mary's Perfect Union with God:** Details Mary's unique and perfect union with God, highlighting her role as an example of how to live in constant communion with the divine, and the profound impact this has on her character and actions.
- **Human Neglect of Union with God:** Addresses the common human tendency to overlook the importance of maintaining a union with God, contrasting this neglect with the urgency typically shown in recovering material possessions or health.
- **Evil's Impact on Those Separated from God:** Explains how separation from God allows evil to corrupt individuals, while those united with God remain unaffected by evil's influence, maintaining their inner peace and purity.
- **Supernatural Power of Union with God:** Discusses the supernatural power that comes from being united with God, enabling individuals to radiate goodness and holiness to others, making them appear saintly in the eyes of others.
- **Jesus' Desire for Union with Humans:** Highlights Jesus' wish for humans to seek a sovereign practice of union with Him, emphasizing the simplicity and profound impact of this form of prayer and devotion.

The Notebooks 1943, September 6, 1943

- **Divine Necessity of Human Incarnation:** Jesus explains the critical requirement for divine redemption to occur through human form, emphasizing the importance of a fleshly sacrifice to atone for human sins.
- **Mary's Role in Redemption:** Mary is portrayed as central to the divine plan, her purity and obedience essential for the incarnation of Jesus, and her role as the mother of the redeemer celebrated as the epitome of divine love.
- **Trinity's Love for Mary:** The text highlights the infinite love of the Trinity for Mary, describing her as the masterpiece of creation and the source of divine mercy, with her blessings resonating throughout Heaven.
- **Human Salvation Through Mary:** Mary's role as the Redemptrix is detailed, emphasizing her function in reversing the effects of Eve's sin and bringing salvation to humanity through her divine maternity and obedience.
- **Christ's Sacrifice for Universal Redemption:** The text underscores the comprehensive nature of Christ's sacrifice, addressing not only past sins but also providing a means for future generations to resist evil and seek forgiveness.
- **Order and Goodness in Divine Plan:** Jesus discusses the importance of order and goodness in the divine plan, explaining why his incarnation was necessary to maintain cosmic order and ensure the efficacy of his redemptive work.

The Notebooks 1943, September 7, 1943

- **Mary's Dual Experience of Blessedness and Pain:** Explores the complex interplay between divine glory and profound suffering in Mary's life, highlighting her role as both a blessed and a suffering figure.
- **Divine Incarnation and Human Suffering:** Discusses the profound pain experienced by Mary during the Incarnation, emphasizing the physical and emotional torment she endured as the mother of Christ.
- **Mary's Role as Co-Redeemer:** Highlights Mary's significant role in the redemption process, detailing her suffering and sacrifice alongside Jesus, and her status as a co-redeemer.
- **The Redemption's Cost to Mary:** Focuses on the immense personal cost to Mary in her role as the mother of Christ, detailing the various forms of pain and sacrifice she endured for humanity's salvation.
- **Mary's Immaculate Nature and Martyrdom:** Examines the contrast between Mary's immaculate nature and her life of martyrdom, emphasizing her unique position as both a sinless being and a suffering co-redeemer.
- **Joseph's Affliction and Mary's Suffering:** Addresses the additional pain and sorrow experienced by Joseph and Mary, particularly during the flight to Egypt and the prophecy of Simeon, adding depth to their shared suffering.

The Notebooks 1943, September 8, 1943

- **Mary's Spiritual Influence Through Silence and Smile:** Describes how Mary's gentle presence and serene expressions have a profound impact on those around her, attracting millions and purifying hearts.
- **Jesus' Gift of Intuition About Mary:** Reveals Jesus's special gift of insight into Mary's beauty and virtues, emphasizing the value of her silent and smiling presence.
- **Mary's Role in Early Church Consolidation:** Highlights Mary's significant role in the early Christian community, where her silence and smile were more powerful than words, consolidating the nascent Church.

- **Mary as a Model of Spiritual Beauty:** Encourages imitation of Mary's spiritual qualities, emphasizing the importance of her silence and smile in teaching faith, generosity, and charity.
- **Mary's Presence at the Hour of Death:** Discusses the belief that dying in Mary's presence leads directly to Jesus, underscoring her role as a guide to eternal peace and happiness.

The Notebooks 1943, September 10, 1943

- **Divine Revelation and Personal Intimacy:** Explores the deep spiritual connection between Jesus and his disciples, emphasizing the intimate sharing of divine wisdom and the transformation it brings.
- **Love vs. Fear in Spiritual Guidance:** Discusses the higher calling of love over fear in spiritual practices, highlighting how love guides those close to God more effectively than fear.
- **The Role of Sacrifice in Spiritual Life:** Highlights the importance of sacrifice and suffering in spiritual growth, emphasizing the role of believers as living hosts for the Redeemer.
- **Simplicity in Faith:** Advocates for a simple and unburdened faith, free from complex doctrines and rules, focusing on the direct and light yoke of divine guidance.
- **Divine Judgment and Human Actions:** Considers how God judges human actions, particularly those motivated by love, and how love can mitigate the wickedness of actions.
- **Eternal Life and Sacred Transmission:** Emphasizes the sacred nature of divine teachings and the responsibility of believers to transmit these teachings with reverence and purity.

The Notebooks 1943, September 11, 1943

- **Supernatural Peace and Curiosity:** Discusses the dangers of excessive curiosity about the mysteries of the afterlife and the importance of maintaining spiritual peace.
- **Divine Wisdom and Human Inquiry:** Explores the balance between human intellectual pursuits and respecting divine mysteries.
- **Belief Without Proof:** Highlights the virtue of faith without the need for empirical evidence.
- **Respect for the Deceased:** Addresses the ethical implications of disturbing the peace of the afterlife.
- **Curiosity and Punishment:** Describes the consequences of irreverent curiosity about divine mysteries.

The Notebooks 1943, September 12, 1943

- **Divine Selection and Free Will:** Discusses Jesus's selection of special souls based on their future actions, emphasizing the balance between divine foresight and human free will.
- **Humility and Divine Favor:** Explores the importance of humility in receiving divine gifts, contrasting it with avarice and arrogance, which can lead to losing God's favor.
- **Mary's Humility and Glory:** Highlights Mary's role as the Mother of God, emphasizing her humility and the glory she receives in Heaven, reflecting on her unique position and the divine light she embodies.
- **Vision of Heavenly Light:** Describes a vision of Mary in Heaven, emphasizing the overwhelming light and beauty that surpasses human comprehension, symbolizing divine glory and humility.

Impact of Avarice and Arrogance: Details the consequences of avarice and arrogance, explaining how these traits can lead to the loss of divine gifts and the spiritual decline of individuals who once were beacons of faith.

The Notebooks 1943, September 13, 1943

Divine Absence During Crucifixion: Explores the profound theological concept of God's absence during Jesus's sacrifice, highlighting the totality of Jesus's suffering and the necessity of this isolation for the completeness of the atonement.

Archangels' Presence at Crucifixion: Discusses the presence of archangels during Jesus's crucifixion, emphasizing their role as witnesses to the divine sacrifice and their significance in the spiritual realm.

Mother and Son's Shared Suffering: Describes the intense shared suffering between Jesus and his mother, Mary, during the crucifixion, illustrating the depth of their spiritual and emotional bond.

Seven Archangels Before God's Throne: Questions the literal or allegorical presence of seven archangels before God's throne, reflecting on the symbolic and theological implications of this concept.

Destruction of Jerusalem and Modern Relevance: Connects the prophecy of Jerusalem's destruction with contemporary events, suggesting a parallel between ancient and modern times, and the enduring relevance of biblical prophecies.

The Notebooks 1943, September 14, 1943

Redemption Through Bloodshed: Explores the profound symbolism of Jesus's blood as a means to sanctify various aspects of human life and institutions, emphasizing the transformative power of sacrifice.

Divine Obedience and Authority: Discusses the relationship between divine law and human authority, highlighting the necessity of obedience to divine principles for rulers and those in power to avoid condemnation.

Sanctification of Everyday Life: Illustrates how Jesus's sacrifice extends to sanctifying the mundane aspects of life, such as the countryside, cities, and streets, underscoring the divine presence in everyday existence.

Justice and Military Duty: Addresses the ethical dimensions of military service, emphasizing the need for soldiers to act with humanity and justice, and the divine judgment on the misuse of power and ferocity in combat.

The Role of Mary in Salvation: Highlights the role of Mary in gathering the final drops of Jesus's blood, symbolizing her integral part in the process of redemption and the sanctity of her veil as a divine banner.

Institutional Redemption: Focuses on the sanctification of institutions like the Church, royal palaces, and authorities through Jesus's blood, indicating the need for these institutions to adhere to divine principles to avoid condemnation.

The Notebooks 1943, September 15, 1943

Mary as Co-Redeemer and Suffering: Highlights Mary's role as a co-redeemer, emphasizing her enduring pain to pay the ransom for human sins, mirroring Jesus's own suffering.

Divine Justice and Mary's Exemption: Discusses how divine justice exempted Mary from certain pains, such as childbirth and death, while still allowing her to experience profound suffering as a co-redeemer.

- **Mary's Spiritual Encounters and Raptures:** Describes Mary's spiritual experiences, including her ecstasy during Jesus's birth and her final rapture at death, emphasizing her deep connection with God.
- **Mary as Hope and Theological Virtues:** Emphasizes Mary's embodiment of faith, hope, and charity, positioning her as a guiding star and source of hope for humanity.
- **Mary's Immaculate Nature and Pain:** Explains the belief that Mary's immaculate nature and grace allowed her to bear pain easily, contrasting this with the reality of her deep suffering as a co-redeemer.

The Notebooks 1943, September 16, 1943

- **Eternal Kingdom vs. Kingdom of Satan:** Explores the dichotomy between divine salvation and eternal damnation, highlighting the ultimate consequences of spiritual allegiance.
- **Supernatural Gifts and Human Deafness:** Discusses the paradox where divine gifts intended to convert humanity are instead met with indifference or misuse, leading to moral decay.
- **The Final Selection and Judgment Day:** Describes the apocalyptic scenario where God's final judgment separates the faithful from the damned, emphasizing the significance of spiritual preparedness.
- **Peace and Forgiveness for Humanity:** Outlines the promise of a future period of peace and forgiveness for humanity, contrasting it with the turmoil and suffering preceding it.
- **Divine Love and Human Response:** Reflects on the vastness of divine love and the human tendency to ignore or misuse divine gifts, leading to spiritual blindness and moral corruption.
- **Kingdom of God Within:** Emphasizes the importance of internalizing the Kingdom of God, suggesting that true salvation begins within the individual's heart.

The Notebooks 1943, September 17, 1943

- **Divine Immutability and Adaptation to Human Evolution:** Discusses how divine teachings remain constant despite human progress and technological advancements, emphasizing the enduring relevance of spiritual principles.
- **Destiny and Human Freedom:** Explores the relationship between preordained destiny and human free will, highlighting that while God knows destinies, humans have the freedom to choose their paths.
- **Pain and Spiritual Growth:** Examines the role of suffering in spiritual development, illustrating how different levels of spiritual maturity affect one's perception and acceptance of pain.
- **Divine Paternal Love and Punishment:** Describes God's loving but corrective approach to human suffering, using the analogy of a mother giving medicine to a child, to explain the purpose of pain in spiritual healing.
- **Acceptance of Destiny and Repentance:** Highlights the importance of repentance and the possibility of changing one's destiny through sincere remorse and returning to God's path.
- **Spiritual Categories and Rebellion:** Outlines three categories of spiritual beings—those who accept, hate, or rebel against pain—illustrating the consequences of each attitude on one's spiritual journey.

The Notebooks 1943, September 18, 1943

- **Divine Will and Human Destiny:** Explores the relationship between following God's will and the creation of one's destiny, emphasizing the consequences of obedience versus rebellion.
- **Voice of Conscience and Spiritual Warfare:** Discusses the internal struggle between the voice of conscience and the influence of Satan, highlighting the eternal consequences of suppressing one's spiritual awareness.
- **Mary's Divine Maternity and Obedience:** Details Mary's role as the mother of Jesus and her adherence to God's will, showcasing her as a model of perfect obedience and love.
- **Obedience as Proof of Love:** Argues that true love for God is demonstrated through obedience to His will, distinguishing between those who claim to love God and those who actually do.
- **Hypocrisy and Deception:** Analyzes the concept of hypocrisy, particularly in the context of claiming to love God while refusing to obey Him, and the futility of trying to deceive oneself or others.

The Notebooks 1943, September 19, 1943

- **Mary's Divine Appearance and Its Impact:** Describes the vivid and ethereal vision of Mary, emphasizing her radiant beauty and the profound spiritual effect her presence has on the narrator.
- **Contemplation of Purity, Prayer, and Silence:** Highlights the spiritual lesson imparted by Mary, focusing on the importance of these virtues in a world where they are often neglected or poorly practiced.
- **Mary's Compassionate View Towards Enemies:** Explores Mary's message of seeing her children even in one's enemies, encouraging compassion and understanding towards all, reflecting her own loving and merciful nature.
- **Physical and Emotional Suffering Amidst Spiritual Joy:** Details the narrator's physical and emotional pain contrasted with the joy and spiritual comfort brought by Mary's presence.
- **Mary's Physical Description and Symbolism:** Provides a detailed description of Mary's appearance, rich in symbolism and highlighting her purity and divine nature through her attire and physical features.
- **Heavenly Beauty and Its Ineffability:** Discusses the ineffable beauty of Mary's garments and appearance, emphasizing the limitations of human language in describing divine splendor.

The Notebooks 1943, September 20, 1943

- **Spiritual Diminishment Through Human Pride:** Discusses how human pride and corruption have diminished the capacity for understanding and practicing the teachings of Jesus, leading to a loss of spiritual sight, hearing, taste, touch, and smell.
- **Efficacy of Doctrine in a Corrupted World:** Explores the idea that Jesus's teachings were perfect but have been obstructed by human pride and corruption, leading to a fragmented and ineffective application of these teachings.
- **Priestly Resistance to Spiritual Aid:** Highlights the irony that priests, who should be the primary recipients of spiritual guidance, often resist the direct teachings of Jesus, preferring material interests over spiritual duties.



- **Forgiveness and Judgment of Spiritual Leaders:** Addresses the severe judgment reserved for spiritual leaders who have failed in their duties, contrasting it with the mercy shown to those who have been misled by these leaders.
- **Importance of Humility in Spiritual Growth:** Emphasizes the necessity of humility and childlike trust in spiritual growth, suggesting that only those with pure hearts will enter the Kingdom of Heaven.
- **Influence of Heresy on the Catholic Church:** Examines how both large and small heresies have damaged the Catholic Church, leading to a loss of vitality and faith among its members.

The Notebooks 1943, September 22, 1943

- **Divine Forgiveness and Human Hatred:** Explores the contrast between divine forgiveness and human tendencies towards hatred, emphasizing the need for purification and love.
- **Superhuman Eternity vs. Human Transience:** Discusses the concept of humanity as a transient phase and the superhuman as eternal, highlighting the importance of actions in shaping one's eternal state.
- **Three Gentiles and Their Faith:** Highlights the faith of three Gentiles—centurion, Canaanean woman, and Pilate's wife—showing their greater faith compared to those within the Law, emphasizing universal faith.
- **Purification Through Love:** Focuses on the idea of cleansing oneself through the fire of love, which opens blinded eyes and closed ears, making one capable of understanding divine messages.
- **Judgment and Mutual Hatred:** Addresses the theme of not judging others and the prevalence of mutual hatred, urging people to love and recognize their shared humanity and divine origin.

The Notebooks 1943, September 23, 1943

- **Sin's Impact on Human Perfection:** Discusses how sin corrupted the perfect creation of man, turning harmony into ferocity and love into hatred, leading to widespread suffering.
- **Love and Penance as Human Needs:** Explores the essential roles of love and penance in human life, emphasizing the importance of both for spiritual well-being and redemption.
- **Divine Love vs. Human Hatred:** Contrasts the divine love intended for humanity with the hatred and suffering that sin has engendered, highlighting the need for spiritual purification.
- **Spiritual Circumcision and Moral Transformation:** Addresses the necessity of spiritual transformation through the circumcision of hearts, sentiments, and stimuli, rather than material actions, to achieve purity and divine favor.
- **Redemption Through Pain and Suffering:** Discusses the concept of sanctifying pain through suffering, emphasizing the role of Jesus's sacrifice in giving merit to human suffering and the need for bearing pain to expiate sin.

The Notebooks 1943, September 24, 1943

- **Redemption Through Suffering:** Explores the idea of enduring pain for the greater good, emphasizing the transformative power of suffering in making reparation and bringing salvation.

Human Pride and Wrath: Discusses how pride and wrath lead to societal and individual crimes, suggesting that meekness and humility are necessary for true happiness and peace.

Diabolical Influence and Harvest of Souls: Describes the sinister influence of evil forces in corrupting individuals and societies, leading to widespread spiritual ruin and the fulfillment of diabolical goals.

Importance of Meekness and Humility: Highlights the critical role of meekness and humility in achieving happiness and spiritual fulfillment, contrasting these virtues with the destructive nature of pride and wrath.

Generosity in Suffering: Emphasizes the concept of generosity in enduring suffering out of love, encouraging a deep connection with the divine through acts of sacrifice and devotion.

The Notebooks 1943, September 25, 1943

Divine Perspective on Marriage and Adultery: Explores the divine stance on marriage as a sacred union and adultery as a grave sin, emphasizing the spiritual and moral consequences of breaking this bond.

The Impact of Individual Vices on Societal Ruin: Discusses how personal vices, particularly lust, lead to broader societal and political corruption, causing the downfall of nations and families.

The Concept of Scrupulosity in Religious Context: Analyzes the different types of scrupulousness within religious contexts, distinguishing between those who are rightly scrupulous and those who are meanly scrupulous.

Divine Judgment on Adulterous Behavior: Highlights the severe divine judgment on those who commit adultery, including the spiritual consequences and the impact on innocent parties such as children.

The Transformation of Marriage from Law to Sacrament: Describes the evolution of marriage from a legal construct to a sacrament, emphasizing its divine purpose and the spiritual aid it provides to spouses.

The Notebooks 1943, September 26, 1943

Divine Judgment on Moral Corruption: Discusses how spiritual filth is more repugnant than physical grime in the eyes of celestial beings, emphasizing the eternal consequences of unrepentant carnal sins.

Spiritual vs. Physical Filth: Contrasts the temporary nature of physical dirt with the eternal corruption of the soul, highlighting the importance of spiritual purity over bodily cleanliness.

Chastity in Marriage: Advocates for the sanctity of marriage and the importance of chastity within it, contrasting it with the debauchery that perverts its divine purpose.

Creation and Divine Image: Explores the divine mission of married couples to create life in God's image, critiquing the failure to fulfill this sacred duty due to sensual sins.

Angelic Presence in Holy Homes: Describes how holy spouses attract angels to their homes, emphasizing the importance of living according to divine law to maintain spiritual purity.

Avoiding Poverty Through Virtue: Warns against the consequences of vice, suggesting that moral corruption leads to poverty both in the world and in Heaven.

The Notebooks 1943, September 27, 1943

- **Faith and the Trinity:** Emphasizes the importance of loving all parts of the Holy Trinity to be considered truly faithful, highlighting the interconnectedness of faith, charity, and truth.
- **Rejection of Partial Truth:** Warns against accepting only parts of the doctrine, illustrating how this can lead to a collapse of faith and spiritual ruin.
- **Modern World's Selective Faith:** Critiques the modern world for cherry-picking convenient parts of religious teachings while rejecting others, questioning the authenticity of such selective belief.
- **Spiritual Integrity and Unity:** Stresses the necessity of accepting the entirety of divine teachings without criticism, emphasizing the completeness and coherence of spiritual doctrine.
- **Divine Assurance and Protection:** Expresses God's commitment to the salvation of believers, comparing divine protection to a mother hen safeguarding her chicks, urging faithfulness and return to the divine embrace.

The Notebooks 1943, September 28, 1943

- **Divine Sacrifice and Human Faith:** Explores the profound impact of Jesus's sacrifice and the necessity of unwavering faith in the face of seemingly insurmountable challenges.
- **Peter's Limited Faith and Its Consequences:** Highlights the critical difference between Peter's hesitance and John's unwavering faith, illustrating the consequences of not fully embracing divine teachings.
- **Jesus's Sovereignty and Teaching:** Describes Jesus's ascension to supreme authority and the transformation of his teachings into tangible truths through his sacrifice, emphasizing his role as the ultimate Lord and Master.
- **Belief and Spiritual Life:** Emphasizes the importance of steadfast belief in Jesus's teachings, even in the darkest moments, as the key to spiritual life and truth.

The Notebooks 1943, September 29, 1943

- **Divine Mercy vs. Human Sin:** Explores the tension between God's infinite mercy and human sinfulness, emphasizing the importance of humility and resignation in accepting the consequences of one's actions.
- **Obedience and Its Christian Virtue:** Discusses the role of obedience in Christian teachings, highlighting how it is essential for redemption and human salvation, and referencing Jesus's embodiment of obedience.
- **The Concept of Guilt by Association vs. Personal Responsibility:** Addresses the idea of collective guilt versus individual accountability, questioning how historical actions are attributed to individuals who may not have been responsible for them.
- **Human Rebellion Against Divine Guidance:** Examines the human tendency to rebel against God's guidance, preferring earthly satisfactions that ultimately lead to suffering and separation from God.
- **Divine Presence in Times of Absence:** Considers the paradox of God's presence being most active when humans feel His absence, urging believers to recognize and embrace His invisible support.

The Notebooks 1943, September 30, 1943

- **Divine Sign of True Discipleship:** Distinguishes genuine followers by their humility and concealment of supernatural powers, contrasting with false disciples who seek attention and elevate themselves through deceit and pride.

Perfume and Light of Divine Presence: Souls possessed by God emit a divine perfume and light that cannot be contained, even in the most enclosed hearts, and are perceived by spiritually sensitive individuals.

Silent Virtue of True Disciples: Emphasizes the importance of remaining silent and humble, as true disciples imitate Jesus and Mary in their quiet and charitable transmission of divine grace and light.

Contrast Between True and False Disciples: False disciples are hypocritical, seeking recognition and praise, while true disciples remain humble, preferring to let their actions speak without self-promotion.

Divine Influence on World Perception: True disciples, as bearers of divine light and perfume, influence the world positively, leading others to recognize their divine connection and, ultimately, to Jesus.

The Notebooks 1943, October 1, 1943

Divine Judgment and Human Sins: Explores the concept of divine judgment and the various forms of human sins, emphasizing the need for genuine repentance and spiritual cleansing to avoid divine punishment.

Spiritual Corruption and Redemption: Discusses the idea of spiritual corruption and the path to redemption, highlighting the importance of sincere acts of love and charity over superficial religious practices.

God's Mercy and Salvation: Focuses on the theme of God's mercy and the possibility of salvation, emphasizing the transformative power of love and the need for individuals to embrace divine grace.

Inner Profanation and Spiritual Suffering: Addresses the internal struggle and spiritual suffering caused by the profanation of one's inner sanctity, reflecting on the conflict between divine will and human curiosity.

Obedience to Divine Will: Highlights the importance of obedience to divine will, illustrating the role of submission and the consequences of resisting divine guidance.

The Notebooks 1943, October 2, 1943

Suffering and Redemption Through Divine Comfort: Explores the profound connection between personal suffering and divine comfort, emphasizing the role of Jesus in alleviating pain and offering redemption.

Moral Suffering and Its Purpose: Discusses the concept of moral suffering and its significance, suggesting that such pain serves a higher purpose and contributes to spiritual growth and redemption.

Divine Promises and Their Fulfillment: Focuses on the fulfillment of divine promises, particularly Jesus's promise to be present and supportive during times of suffering, highlighting the importance of trust and faith.

The Role of Tears in Spiritual Healing: Addresses the significance of tears in spiritual healing, suggesting that crying in the presence of Jesus can lead to emotional and spiritual comfort.

Intercessory Suffering for Loved Ones: Examines the idea of suffering for the spiritual benefit of loved ones, emphasizing the redemptive power of such sacrifices and their impact on eternal joy.

Divine Love and Its Perfect Nature: Explores the concept of divine love as perfect and all-encompassing, encouraging the entrusting of one's heart to Jesus for salvation and spiritual healing.

The Notebooks 1943, October 4, 1943

- **Divine Comfort in Times of Orphanhood:** Jesus reassures an orphan that divine presence lightens the burden of pain, emphasizing the truth and proof of His presence through the words written in suffering.
- **Martyrdom of the Heart:** Jesus draws a parallel between physical martyrdom and the intense emotional suffering of the heart, asserting that only divine strength can sustain such heroic resignation.
- **Mercy and Judgment in Spiritual Growth:** Jesus recounts His mercy in delaying judgment for a soul, detailing the efforts made to spiritually nourish and prepare the individual for eternal life, even in the face of human shortcomings.
- **Divine Parables and Spiritual Lessons:** Jesus uses the parable of the sterile fig tree to illustrate the process of spiritual nurturing and the ultimate mercy in guiding souls towards reconciliation and salvation.
- **Spiritual Fertilization Through Sacraments:** Jesus explains the role of sacraments in spiritually fertilizing a soul, emphasizing the divine and human efforts to prepare the soul for eternal life and the eventual harvest of spiritual fruits.

The Notebooks 1943, October 5, 1943

- **Eternal Life and Healing Through Faith:** Jesus promises both eternal life and healing in this life to those who believe, emphasizing the immediate and eternal benefits of faith.
- **Overcoming Evil Through Belief:** Jesus encourages believers to arm themselves against the advancing evil with the weapons of faith, hope, and love, promising eternal reward.
- **Belief as a Source of Strength and Reward:** Faith in Jesus is described as a source of strength and hope, providing the means to overcome suffering and pain while ensuring an eternal reward.
- **Divine Comfort for the Suffering:** Jesus offers comfort and healing to those who are suffering and forsaken, inviting them to believe and love Him for solace.

The Notebooks 1943, October 7, 1943

- **Eternal Communion Through Eucharist:** Jesus emphasizes the enduring connection between the living and the deceased through the Eucharist, suggesting that the spirit remains united with the divine beyond physical death.
- **Redemption and Damnation:** Jesus distinguishes between the temporary nature of physical death and the eternal consequences of spiritual damnation, highlighting the importance of spiritual health over physical existence.
- **Consolation for Grief:** Jesus offers comfort to those mourning, assuring them that their loved ones who have died in His name continue to live spiritually and will be reunited in a place free from earthly and spiritual death.
- **Incontrovertible Truths of Immortality:** Jesus presents the idea that those who partake in the Eucharist are protected from eternal death and remain part of His Mystical Body, emphasizing the power of spiritual nourishment.
- **Spiritual Assimilation and Salvation:** Jesus discusses how the Eucharist facilitates salvation, providing a pathway to the Kingdom of Glory based on the individual's capacity to spiritually assimilate His presence.
- **Avoidance of Eternal Separation:** Jesus reassures believers that physical death does not lead to eternal separation, as the Eucharist ensures continued spiritual life and eventual reunion in a realm beyond earthly and spiritual death.

The Notebooks 1943, October 8, 1943

- **Divine Mercy and Soul Salvation:** Explains how Jesus's infinite mercy can save souls, even those who have led sinful lives, through a final act of repentance and love.
- **Justice and Mercy in Salvation:** Discusses the complex interplay between divine justice and mercy, emphasizing how Jesus's sacrifice and love work together to cleanse and save souls.
- **Final Hour Redemption:** Highlights the possibility of redemption in the final moments of life, where a soul can turn to God and be saved by Jesus's merits.
- **Blood as a Symbol of Sacrifice:** Describes the symbolic significance of Jesus's blood in the context of his sacrifice and its role in the salvation of souls.
- **Resurrection and the Flesh in Christ:** Touches on the concept of resurrection, linking it to the idea of being raised up by Christ through his infinite mercy and sacrifice.

The Notebooks 1943, October 9, 1943

- **Spiritual Guidance and Comfort in Grief:** Jesus offers solace to those mourning, emphasizing the temporary nature of earthly separation and the promise of eternal reunion in the light of faith.
- **Predestination and Divine Service:** Jesus discusses the concept of predestination, highlighting the special roles of those chosen to serve as spiritual guides and lights for others, emphasizing their importance in leading others to salvation.
- **Divine Love and Protection:** Jesus reassures Maria of His constant presence and protection, emphasizing that she is not alone and that her actions and words are imbued with divine power and purpose.
- **Spiritual Warfare and Prayer:** Jesus warns of impending spiritual threats and the need for intense prayer to protect Italy from spiritual and physical catastrophes, urging Maria to endure suffering as a means of redemption.
- **Human Weakness and Divine Mercy:** Jesus addresses human shortcomings and the tendency to avoid divine light due to fear and superficiality, encouraging a return to faith and trust in divine mercy and guidance.

The Notebooks 1943, October 10, 1943

- **Grace and Human Redemption:** Discusses the importance of living in grace to avoid sin and achieve true spiritual development, emphasizing the role of divine grace in human life and salvation.
- **Wisdom and Intelligence Through Love:** Explores the concept that loving God is the epitome of wisdom and intelligence, leading to a deeper understanding and connection with the divine, and transforming human nature.
- **Herod's Thoughtlessness and Its Consequences:** Analyzes the story of Herod's rash promise and its tragic outcome, illustrating the dangers of imprudence and the loss of divine grace through sin.
- **The Concept of Death and Eternal Life:** Clarifies the true meaning of death as separation from God and contrasts it with eternal life, emphasizing the importance of spiritual growth and divine union.
- **Promises and Their Impact on Society:** Addresses the theme of thoughtless promises and their detrimental effects on personal relationships, marriages, and international alliances, highlighting the importance of responsibility and reflection before making commitments.

The Notebooks 1943, October 11, 1943

- **Divine Love and Ecstasy:** Describes the profound state of union with God, emphasizing the depth of love and the transformative power of ecstasy, which goes beyond mere contemplation.
- **Will of God and Human Perfection:** Discusses how love surpasses other forms of spiritual practice, suggesting that total love is the ultimate form of human perfection and the key to enduring suffering.
- **Mystical Union with the Holy Trinity:** Explores the concept of becoming one with the Holy Trinity, highlighting the divine powers and likenesses that total love can lead to, and the ultimate union with God.
- **Heavenly Transformation and Reward:** Outlines the process of being transformed and rewarded with the ecstasy of love, comparing it to a mystical marriage where the soul is saturated with divine fragrance.
- **Divine Names and Incandescence:** Focuses on the significance of calling God by sweet names, drawing from the Song of Songs, and the impact of such names in achieving a state of spiritual incandescence.
- **Spiritual Aridity and Divine Response:** Addresses the state of spiritual aridity and the importance of calling upon God with sweet names, leading to a profound and transformative divine response.

The Notebooks 1943, October 12, 1943

- **Baptismal Whiteness and Soul's Purity:** Describes the transformative power of baptism, emphasizing the soul's purity and its reflection of divine light, contrasting it with the earthly stains of sin.
- **Spiritual Illness and Carnal Concerns:** Highlights the neglect of spiritual health in favor of physical well-being, emphasizing the importance of preserving the soul's beauty and purity over earthly desires.
- **Divine Love and Human Redemption:** Focuses on Jesus's role as a redeemer, offering forgiveness and protection to those who struggle against sin, emphasizing the importance of faith and the power of divine love.
- **Soul's Rights and Flesh's Role:** Discusses the relationship between the soul and the body, advocating for the soul's rights over the flesh and the importance of the spirit's role in achieving true life and immortality.
- **Moral Atmosphere and Earthly Influence:** Explores the concept of the moral atmosphere created by humanity, which darkens the soul, contrasting it with the divine purity of the soul's origin and the potential for redemption through grace.
- **Divine Image and Human Defilement:** Addresses the defilement of the divine image within humans, emphasizing the sacrilege committed by profaning the soul and the need for reflection and redemption.

The Notebooks 1943, October 13, 1943

- **Divine Presence and Human Pride:** Discusses the delicate balance between experiencing God's presence and the danger of pride, emphasizing the importance of humility in maintaining a close relationship with the divine.
- **God's Obedience and Human Redemption:** Explores the concept of obedience as a virtue, highlighting Jesus's embodiment of obedience and its role in human salvation and redemption.



Human Knowledge and Spiritual Decay: Examines the negative impact of excessive human knowledge and progress on spiritual well-being, suggesting that such knowledge often leads to moral decay and separation from God.

God's Love and Human Responsibility: Addresses the mutual desire between God and humans, emphasizing God's love and the importance of human responsibility in responding to that love through actions and humility.

Divine Spousal Relationship and Spiritual Wealth: Describes the spousal relationship between God and the soul, focusing on the spiritual wealth and virtues that one must cultivate to be worthy of this union.

The Notebooks 1943, October 14, 1943

Supernatural Understanding vs. Human Interpretation: Explores the tension between interpreting sacred texts through a supernatural lens versus a purely human one, emphasizing the loss of deeper spiritual meaning.

Love as Ultimate Martyrdom: Discusses the idea that intense love for God can be as transformative and sacrificial as physical martyrdom, highlighting the spiritual death and rebirth experienced by the faithful.

Spiritual Isolation and Search for Divine Connection: Describes the soul's struggle in a world indifferent to the supernatural, and the journey to reconnect with divine love through persistent seeking.

Divine Sacrifice and Human Rejection: Reflects on the pain of God's sacrifice for humanity and the tragedy of human rejection of divine love, emphasizing the gulf between God's intentions and human responses.

Eternal Love and Heavenly Union: Illustrates the concept of eternal love leading to a perfect union with God, where the soul transcends earthly limitations and merges with divine presence.

The Notebooks 1943, October 15, 1943

Mary's Immaculate Beauty and Spiritual Perfection: Describes Mary's physical and spiritual beauty, emphasizing her perfection and the difficulty in capturing her essence through art. It highlights her role as a divine mirror reflecting God's glory.

Physical Ugliness as a Consequence of Sin: Discusses how physical deformities and ugliness are linked to sin and its consequences, tracing this concept from Moses's time to Jesus's teachings on loving the unfortunate.

Redemption and Love for the Deformed: Focuses on Jesus's teachings about loving and healing the physically and spiritually deformed, emphasizing that even physical deformities can be a path to redemption and divine love.

Mary's Role in Christian Redemption: Explores Mary's central role in Christian redemption, her relationship with God, and her influence on the world's salvation, suggesting that imitating her can lead to overcoming evil.

Obedience and Its Christian Virtue: Highlights the importance of obedience in Christian teachings, drawing on religious principles about obedience and its role in redemption and human salvation.

The Notebooks 1943, October 16, 1943

Spirit's Value and Afterlife Significance: Jesus emphasizes the critical importance of the spirit over the flesh, teaching that the spirit is what truly matters in life and afterlife, and must be cared for diligently.

- **Forgiveness and Redemption on the Cross:** Jesus demonstrates forgiveness and mercy by forgiving those who crucified him, showing the power of forgiveness and the promise of redemption even in the most dire circumstances.
- **Pain and Suffering as a Means to Help Others:** Jesus asks for empathy and understanding for those who suffer, particularly orphaned and abandoned children, encouraging the transformation of personal pain into compassion for others.
- **Entrusting the Spirit to God:** Jesus teaches the importance of entrusting one's spirit to God, especially in times of temptation and trial, highlighting the protection and mercy God offers to those who seek him.
- **Desolation and Divine Comfort:** Jesus addresses the deep pain of losing a mother and the desolation it brings, emphasizing the role of divine comfort in alleviating such profound suffering.
- **Justice and Mercy for Abandoned Children:** Jesus discusses the suffering of children rejected by their mothers, advocating for justice and mercy for these children, who often face harsher treatment than animals.

The Notebooks 1943, October 17, 1943

- **Purgatory as a Place of Love and Expiation:** Describes Purgatory as a realm where souls are purified by love, suffering only from their desire to be closer to God, and emphasizes the transformative power of love in expiation.
- **Divine Justice and Human Reparation:** Discusses the concept of divine justice and how it parallels human justice in demanding reparation for sins, highlighting the role of love in this process.
- **The Role of Love in Salvation:** Explores the central role of love in salvation, emphasizing that love is the key to absolution and the means by which souls can conquer Heaven.
- **Prayers and Intercession for Souls in Purgatory:** Highlights the importance of prayers and acts of intercession for souls in Purgatory, explaining how these actions increase the capacity for loving and speed up the process of purgation.
- **Post-Death Love and Forgiveness:** Addresses the profound love and forgiveness that the deceased have for the living, emphasizing how their love is now infused with divine light and how they continue to bless and love their loved ones from beyond.

The Notebooks 1943, October 18, 1943

- **Spiritual Fatigue and Divine Call:** Discusses the dangers of spiritual weariness and the importance of responding to God's call to avoid spiritual death, emphasizing the need for constant vigilance and obedience.
- **Divine Union Through Everyday Actions:** Highlights the transformative power of remaining fixed on God during daily activities, turning mundane tasks into acts of adoration and prayer.
- **God's Disdain for Hypocritical Practices:** Critiques the superficiality of religious practices devoid of genuine devotion, contrasting them with the authentic love and service that please God.
- **Heavenly Rewards for Spiritual Martyrdom:** Explores the concept of earthly sacrifices and sufferings as forms of martyrdom, promising divine rewards for those who endure with faith and resignation.
- **The Importance of the Heart as God's Tabernacle:** Emphasizes the heart as the ideal dwelling place for God, urging individuals to open their hearts to divine love and guidance.

Spiritual Laziness and Its Consequences: Warns against the dangers of spiritual laziness and lukewarmness, highlighting God's preference for active devotion and the severe consequences of neglecting spiritual duties.

The Notebooks 1943, October 19, 1943

Supreme Flames of Charity: Describes the profound role of Mary in teaching the ultimate expressions of love and charity, emphasizing her unique position as Daughter, Mother, and Spouse of Charity.

Union with Mary and Jesus: Highlights the importance of living in union with Mary and Jesus, emphasizing their protective and comforting presence, especially during times of suffering and struggle.

Final Sacrifices and Spiritual Beauty: Focuses on the idea of adorning oneself with the jewels of final sacrifices to increase spiritual beauty, preparing for the wedding with the divine.

Purity and Love in Preparation for Heaven: Discusses the necessity of purity and intense love in preparing for heaven, emphasizing the transformative power of love and the importance of remaining faithful despite earthly challenges.

Redemption and the Martyrdom of Love: Explores the concept of redemption through suffering and sacrifice, likening the path to Golgotha as a steep and painful ascent, leading to ultimate triumph and union with the divine.

The Notebooks 1943, October 20, 1943

Divine Mercy and Human Redemption: Explores the concept of divine mercy in the context of human sin and redemption, emphasizing God's patience and love in guiding souls back to the right path.

Spiritual Illness and Recovery: Discusses the idea of spiritual ailments and the process of recovery, highlighting the role of external influences and personal struggles in spiritual growth.

Obedience and Its Christian Virtue: Delves into the significance of obedience in Christian teachings, linking it to redemption and the example set by Jesus.

The Bent Woman Healed on the Sabbath: Uses the biblical story of the bent woman to illustrate the transformative power of divine intervention and the importance of spiritual uprightness.

The Role of Human Affections in Spiritual Decline: Examines how human concerns and affections can overshadow spiritual devotion, leading to a spiritual decline and the need for divine intervention.

Living by Hope, Constancy, Humility, and Love: Outlines the virtues of hope, constancy, humility, and love as essential for a spiritual life, emphasizing their role in maintaining a close relationship with God.

The Notebooks 1943, October 21, 1943

Divine Love and Human Imperfection: Explores the depth of God's love and the human tendency to fall short, emphasizing the importance of recognizing and rectifying one's imperfections through love.

Purgatory as a Place of Love's Expiation: Describes Purgatory as a place where souls expiate their sins through intense love, contrasting earthly lukewarmness with the fiery passion of purification.

The Dignity of Parenthood and Spiritual Formation: Highlights the divine role of parents in shaping their children's souls, emphasizing the importance of spiritual guidance over mere physical care.

- **The Consequences of Sin and Disobedience:** Discusses the harmful effects of sin, including illness and death, and the importance of obedience to God's laws to avoid these consequences.
- **Rest and Reflection in the Sabbath:** Advocates for the importance of rest and spiritual reflection, emphasizing the Sabbath as a day to reconnect with God and reflect on one's duties and rights.
- **Adultery and Its Violation of Love:** Addresses adultery as a sin against love, exploring its destructive impact on individuals and society, and the need for repentance and redemption.

The Notebooks 1943, October 23, 1943

- **Divine Wrath and Human Pride:** Explores the consequences of human pride and disobedience, leading to divine punishment and the eventual downfall of rulers and nations, emphasizing the importance of humility and respect for divine law.
- **Redemption Through Faith and Adoration:** Discusses the need for genuine faith and adoration to counteract the destructive forces of pride and sin, advocating for true devotion over superficial celebrations.
- **Historical Critique of Italian Leadership:** Analyzes the failures of Italian leadership through a religious lens, attributing national decline to the pride and errors of its rulers, and the abandonment of divine guidance.
- **Warnings of Future Betrayal and Ruin:** Foretells the betrayal and ruin of a land that has turned away from God, predicting a future of suffering, servitude, and internal conflict, unless there is a return to faith and divine principles.
- **Divine Providence and Human Misuse:** Highlights the theme of divine gifts being misused by humans, leading to corruption and destruction, emphasizing the need for sincere acceptance and proper use of divine blessings.

The Notebooks 1943, October 24, 1943

- **Prophecy Fulfillment Through Suffering:** Explores the idea that enduring pain can lead to the realization of prophetic words, emphasizing a spiritual journey and divine purpose.
- **Divine Request for Prayer:** Highlights the importance of prayer in times of exhaustion, drawing parallels between historical figures and contemporary believers for spiritual support and comfort.
- **Peace and Truth in Life:** Focuses on the wish for peace and truth, reflecting a desire for spiritual and moral integrity, inspired by historical and divine messages.
- **Presence of Jesus for Comfort:** Underlines the comforting presence of Jesus during difficult times, offering reassurance and solace to those who feel worn out.

The Notebooks 1943, October 25, 1943

- **Divine Justice and Mercy:** Explores the balance between God's justice and mercy, emphasizing that divine justice is rooted in goodness and mercy, aiming to protect and guide humanity.
- **Human Pride and Its Consequences:** Discusses how human pride leads to treating God as an equal, undermining the respect and reverence due to a divine father figure, and the resulting spiritual consequences.
- **Obedience and Love as Duty:** Highlights the importance of loving and obeying God as a duty, noting that true acts of love can move the divine and bring about grace and forgiveness.

- **The Role of the Holy Spirit:** Addresses the significance of the Holy Spirit in bringing light and purification, emphasizing the severe consequences of denying the Holy Spirit's influence and guidance.
- **The Necessity of Sacrifice for Mission Success:** Stresses that missions require tears, suffering, derision, and sacrifice, and that even mockery and darkness can be part of the divine plan for those resistant to spiritual enlightenment.
- **Seed Metaphor for Spiritual Growth:** Uses the metaphor of a seed dying to become food for life, symbolizing the transformation and spiritual growth that occurs after death and the impact of one's life on future generations.

The Notebooks 1943, October 26, 1943

- **Divine Communication Tones:** Jesus emphasizes the significance of different tones in his communications, suggesting these variations are proof of sincerity rather than a pretext.
- **Faith vs. Rationalism:** The text highlights the conflict between faith and rationalism, where rationalism blinds individuals to divine reality, while faith allows one to embrace the wonders of God.
- **Jesus as Spouse and Brother:** Jesus describes his relationship with the individual as more intimate, speaking as a Spouse and Brother rather than a distant King and Master, emphasizing a personal and loving connection.
- **Divine Reality and Spiritual Aridity:** The text contrasts the openness to divine reality with the spiritual aridity of those who rely solely on rational science, suggesting that true faith requires venturing beyond the shallow waters of rationalism.

The Notebooks 1943, October 27, 1943

- **Eternal Rewards for Suffering:** Describes the transformation of earthly pain into eternal joy and light in Heaven, emphasizing the value of enduring suffering for spiritual purification.
- **Baptism and Grace:** Discusses the sacrament of Baptism as a means to holiness and the importance of embracing Grace, contrasting it with the temptation to compromise with worldly desires.
- **Selection and Election:** Explores the rigorous process of spiritual selection, distinguishing between those who strive for holiness and those who remain spiritually lukewarm or corrupt.
- **Eucharistic Adoration:** Highlights the importance of adoring Jesus in the Eucharist, drawing parallels with the devotion of Mary and Mary Magdalene, and encouraging a deep, personal relationship with Christ.
- **Divine Love and Spiritual Intimacy:** Focuses on the intimate relationship between Jesus and the faithful, emphasizing the importance of love, faith, and devotion in experiencing divine presence and grace.

The Notebooks 1943, October 28, 1943

- **Divine Judgment on the Powerful:** Warns against the consequences of power abused, emphasizing that true power comes from living according to divine law, not from human might or corruption.
- **Priestly Responsibility and Betrayal:** Addresses the critical role of religious leaders in guiding souls, criticizing those who neglect their duties and instead pursue personal gain, leading to spiritual ruin.

Human Praise and Its Illusion: Critiques the fleeting nature of human accolades, suggesting they are often hollow and can disrupt inner peace, urging focus on divine service rather than earthly recognition.

Final Judgment and Spiritual Revolt: Discusses the impending divine judgment and the final rebellion against God, highlighting the distinction between the faithful and those who will betray, emphasizing the need for spiritual purity.

Despair and Ruin Caused by Leaders: Highlights the destructive impact of leaders who fail to guide properly, leading to widespread despair and ruin, both physical and spiritual, among their followers.

Divine Promise of Redemption: Offers hope of redemption and spiritual renewal, promising to gather and guide the faithful into eternal peace and knowledge, emphasizing the importance of remaining true to divine teachings.

The Notebooks 1943, October 29, 1943

Divine Prophecy and Apocalyptic Events: Describes the sequence of divine prophecies leading up to apocalyptic events, emphasizing the role of prophets and the ultimate judgment by God.

Famine and Natural Disasters as Divine Punishments: Details how famines and natural disasters are seen as divine punishments, signaling the end times and separating the faithful from the wicked.

The Final Judgment and Redemption: Discusses the final judgment, where God separates the blessed from the accursed, and the promise of redemption for those who remain faithful.

The Decline and Triumph of the Church: Chronicles the decline of the Church in the last times, with three-fourths of it denying God, followed by a triumphant return to holiness.

The Call to Faith and Love: Encourages believers to remain faithful and to love God, promising redemption and eternal life for those who await Christ's return.

The Notebooks 1943, October 30, 1943

Divine Judgment on Earthly Power: Explores the concept of divine oversight over earthly rulers and the moral imperative for leaders to seek spiritual strength over physical power.

Critique of Human Strength and Violence: Addresses the fallacy of valuing physical strength and violence, emphasizing the superiority of spiritual strength and the dangers of earthly power.

Satan's Influence on Leaders: Discusses the idea that earthly leaders who act wickedly are influenced by Satan, leading to their ultimate downfall and eternal torment.

God's Mercy and Human Weakness: Highlights the distinction between God's forgiveness for human weakness and His severity towards calculated evil, particularly leading others away from faith.

The Importance of Seeking True Counsel: Stresses the importance of seeking divine guidance over the deceitful advice of earthly counselors, who often lead leaders astray.

Light and Darkness in Leadership: Contrasts the path of light, guided by God, with the path of darkness, chosen by those who reject divine guidance, leading to their spiritual and moral downfall.

The Notebooks 1943, October 31, 1943

- **Spiritual Death vs. Physical Death:** Distinguishes between the two types of death, emphasizing the permanence and finality of spiritual death compared to the transient nature of physical death.
- **Obedience and Disobedience:** Explores the consequences of human disobedience, linking it to the introduction of death and the importance of following natural and supernatural orders.
- **Miracles of Resurrection:** Discusses Jesus's role in resurrecting both the physically and spiritually dead, highlighting the greater miracle of spiritual resurrection.
- **God's Justice and Distribution:** Addresses the perception of God's justice in distributing earthly goods and life spans, contrasting the views of those apart from God with those living in the Lord.
- **Heaven and Hell:** Describes the contrasting destinations of the righteous and the wicked, emphasizing the eternal rewards and punishments that await them.
- **Creation and Death:** Reflects on God's creation of life and the absence of death in His creation, attributing death to human disobedience and the influence of Satan.

The Notebooks 1943, November 1, 1943

- **Divine Wisdom and Its Dissemination:** Discusses the importance of spreading divine wisdom, emphasizing that those who love wisdom inherently love God, and such love leads to eternal glory and divine companionship.
- **Mercy and Redemption for the Spiritually Illiterate:** Addresses the need for mercy and patience towards those who are spiritually misguided, highlighting the role of prayer and sacrifice in their redemption.
- **Eucharistic Presence and Spiritual Transformation:** Focuses on the transformative power of the Eucharist, where believers become one with Christ, embodying and communicating divine wisdom through their actions.
- **Suffering and Spiritual Endurance:** Explores the concept of enduring spiritual suffering and the role of the faithful in defending divine teachings, with Jesus offering consolation and gratitude for their sacrifices.
- **Silence and Spiritual Solitude:** Highlights the importance of spiritual solitude and silence for deepening one's relationship with God, emphasizing the spiritual exhaustion caused by excessive noise and distraction.
- **Charity and Forgiveness in Ignorance:** Discusses the necessity of charity and forgiveness towards those who are ignorant, reflecting on the bitterness and suffering caused by their words and actions.

The Notebooks 1943, November 2, 1943

- **Divine Protection Through Prayer:** Describes the author's sense of calm and protection during a distressing event, highlighting the power of prayer and divine intervention.
- **Gratitude for Support During Crisis:** Expresses deep appreciation for the presence and support of loved ones during a time of great personal and communal distress.
- **Fear of Bombardment and Death:** Conveys the author's intense fear of aerial bombardment and the prospect of dying in agony, reflecting the psychological toll of wartime experiences.
- **Physical and Emotional Suffering:** Details the author's physical ailments and emotional distress, emphasizing the impact of external events on their well-being.

Desire to Die at Home: Reveals the author's wish to die at home rather than in a hospital, underscoring the importance of a familiar and sacred environment in facing mortality.

The Notebooks 1943, November 3, 1943

Obedience as a Divine Virtue: Explores the profound significance of obedience in divine teachings, emphasizing its unique role in the life of Jesus and his earthly family.

Silent Communication and Divine Guidance: Describes the mystical experience of receiving divine messages and the physical and mental challenges involved in transcribing them.

Impact of Divine Connection on Daily Life: Details how a deep spiritual connection alters everyday activities, making mundane tasks and social interactions less appealing.

Obedience vs. Personal Initiative: Contrasts the value of obedience with the diminishing ability to engage in personal meditation and reading, highlighting the transformative power of divine guidance.

Divine Silence and Its Effects: Discusses the emotional and spiritual impact of periods when divine communication ceases, emphasizing the profound longing for continued connection.

Selective Spiritual Companionship: Highlights the preference for spiritual companionship over mundane social interactions, illustrating the depth of spiritual connection with specific individuals.

The Notebooks 1943, November 4, 1943

Divine Wisdom vs Human Erudition: Explores the contrast between divine wisdom and human knowledge, emphasizing that true understanding comes from spiritual purity and love rather than academic learning.

Obedience and Divine Guidance: Discusses the importance of obedience in receiving divine guidance and instruction, highlighting how God's teachings are accessible to those who remain humble and pure.

Punishment as Divine Mercy: Analyzes the concept of divine punishment as an act of mercy, designed to awaken and save rather than to destroy, emphasizing the need for repentance and faith.

The Role of Divine Providence: Highlights how divine wisdom and providence guide and protect individuals, even in moments of sin and suffering, through spiritual and instinctual guidance.

Adam's Fall and Redemption: Narrates Adam's initial purity, his fall into sin, and the subsequent divine provision of guidance and salvation, illustrating the ongoing relationship between God and humanity.

The Notebooks 1943, November 5, 1943

Idolatry of Human Thought Over Divine Truth: Explores the dangers of worshipping human intellect over divine wisdom, emphasizing the corruption that arises from this form of idolatry.

Corruption and Decay of Modern Society: Addresses the pervasive corruption in society, from dishonesty to moral decay, and the loss of true faith and virtue.

Importance of Honest Worship and Faith: Stresses the necessity of genuine faith and worship, warning against false religions and the superficiality of modern beliefs.

The Consequences of Idolatry and Disobedience: Discusses the severe consequences of falling into idolatry and disobedience, highlighting the spiritual and moral degradation that follows.

Moral Decay in Relationships and Society: Focuses on the moral decay in personal and societal relationships, including the corruption of marriage and the spread of dishonesty and betrayal.

Divine Observation and Judgment: Emphasizes the divine perspective and judgment, asserting that God observes and will judge human actions based on adherence to divine laws.

The Notebooks 1943, November 6, 1943

Judas and Its Parallels TOPIC: The Power of the Cross and Adoration TOPIC

line of Faith and Virtue TOPIC: The Future Wrath and Divine Intervention

The Notebooks 1943, November 8, 1943

Supernatural Interpretation of Evil and Death: Explores the distinction between human and supernatural understandings of evil and death, emphasizing the importance of spiritual vigilance and fortitude.

Victory Over Satan Through Mary's Intercession: Discusses the role of the Virgin Mary in protecting believers from spiritual death and guiding them towards salvation, highlighting her unique status as Daughter, Spouse, and Mother of God.

Prayer and Protection Against Spiritual Peril: Focuses on the protective power of prayer, particularly invoking Mary's intercession to shield believers from the temptations and snares of the devil, ensuring their spiritual growth and salvation.

Woes of Perverse Will and Spiritual Death: Addresses the consequences of choosing the "accursed portion" through a perverse will, leading to spiritual death and the loss of one's true spiritual destiny.

Divine Motherhood and Its Impact: Describes the significance of having a heavenly Mother in Mary, who intercedes for believers and loves them as her own children, offering powerful intercession before God.

The Notebooks 1943, November 9, 1943

Satanic Fornication and Its Consequences: Explores the severe spiritual implications of engaging in acts deemed sinful, emphasizing the distance from God and the embrace of evil as a way of life.

Divine Rejection and the Promise of Peace: Discusses the conditional nature of peace promised by Christ, highlighting the necessity of good will and alignment with divine teachings for true peace.

Antichrist and the End Times: Delves into the ominous prediction of the rise of the Antichrist, signifying the culmination of humanity's drift towards evil and the approaching end times.

Blasphemy Through Invocations: Addresses the concept of invoking God with impure intentions, describing such acts as blasphemy and a mixture of sacred and profane.

Intervals of Destruction: Illustrates the cyclical nature of violence and destruction, suggesting periods of respite are merely preparatory phases for more intense conflicts.

The Notebooks 1943, November 10, 1943

Rationalism as a Spiritual Threat: Describes rationalism as a subtle, pervasive virus that undermines faith and the ability to receive divine teachings, making it more dangerous than sin itself.

- **The Parable of the Sower:** Explains the parable of the sower, detailing how the Word of God faces various obstacles and how different types of people receive it, emphasizing the importance of a receptive heart.
- **Spiritual Deafness and Divine Mercy:** Addresses the concept of spiritual deafness, where individuals fail to hear divine teachings due to their own pride or rationalism, and the importance of divine mercy in overcoming this state.
- **The Four Categories of Rationalists:** Categorizes rationalists into four groups, each with distinct characteristics and their relationship to divine teachings, highlighting the dangers of human pride and erudition.
- **Victims and the Cross:** Discusses the role of victims who bear the pain of others' sins, emphasizing their holiness and the transformative power of love and sacrifice.
- **Sin and Spiritual Corruption:** Explores the nature of sin and its corrupting influence on the human spirit, contrasting it with divine teachings and the potential for redemption through divine love and mercy.

The Notebooks 1943, November 11, 1943

- **Christian Vision of Future Redemption and Peace:** Describes a future where humanity, after enduring great struggles, turns to Christianity for forgiveness and peace, emphasizing love and mutual forgiveness over violence and revenge.
- **The Eternal Triumph of the Roman Church:** Highlights the eventual global spread of the Gospel and the triumph of the Roman Church through love and the Cross, overcoming violence and division.
- **Separation from Worldly Idolatry:** Advocates for Christians to isolate themselves spiritually from worldly influences to preserve their faith and avoid corruption, drawing a distinction between true spiritual life and mere animal existence.
- **The Role of Love and Forgiveness in Human Salvation:** Emphasizes the importance of love and forgiveness in achieving peace and redemption, contrasting these virtues with violence and revenge.
- **The Future of Human Unity and Cooperation:** Envisions a future where different peoples unite under the guidance of Christ, moving away from conflict and towards mutual support and forgiveness.

The Notebooks 1943, November 12, 1943

- **Spiritual Separation and Final Battle:** Describes a period where humanity divides into those aligned with the spirit and those with darkness, leading to a final struggle between good and evil.
- **Obedience and Forgiveness:** Discusses how love and obedience to Jesus can make one a saint, and how the goodness of saints can lead to forgiveness and cleansing of the Earth.
- **Satanic Epoch and Divine Protection:** Outlines a future period of intense spiritual warfare where divine protection is offered to those who seek shelter in faith, contrasting the few saved with the many lost.
- **Divine Patience and Human Rebellion:** Highlights God's enduring patience and the human tendency to rebel, emphasizing the contrast between divine gifts and human responses.
- **Punishments as Calls of Love:** Explains that divine punishments are meant to guide humans back to God, reflecting on the consequences of idolatry and fornication.
- **Curses and Divine Justice:** Details the divine curse on those who challenge God, emphasizing the power of divine justice and the inevitable downfall of the wicked.



The Notebooks 1943, November 13, 1943

- **Purity and Its Role in Transmitting God's Word:** Discusses the necessity of having a pure heart and lips to transmit God's message, emphasizing the dire consequences of hypocrisy and impurity among those who claim to speak in God's name.
- **Priestly Conduct and Its Impact on Flock:** Highlights the significant influence of priests' behavior on their followers, suggesting that immoral or harsh conduct can lead to spiritual harm and disillusionment among the faithful.
- **Penance and Spiritual Growth:** Explores the role of penance in spiritual development, emphasizing that true penance is about cultivating virtues like charity and humility, rather than merely physical austerities.
- **Priestly Virtues and Their Importance:** Outlines the essential virtues required for priests, such as simplicity, charity, and humility, and how these virtues form a spiritual crown that enhances their service to God.
- **Priestly Accountability and Responsibility:** Stresses the accountability of priests for the souls they are responsible for, warning that their actions can lead to spiritual ruin and calling for a return to genuine piety and service.

The Notebooks 1943, November 14, 1943

- **Spiritual Forgiveness and Endless Love:** Explores the concept of endless forgiveness and the importance of loving those who are spiritually unfortunate, emphasizing the role of priests as loving fathers.
- **Human Differentiations and Spiritual Equality:** Discusses the idea that spiritual leaders should not differentiate between souls, advocating for a reversal of values where the focus is on loving those who are spiritually distant.
- **Missionary Work in Christian Countries:** Highlights the need for missionary work within Christian countries, suggesting that these lands are now devoid of God and require renewed efforts to bring back faith.
- **Idolatry and Heresy in Modern Society:** Addresses the current state of society as idolatrous and heretical, emphasizing the need for spiritual leaders to work within their own countries to restore faith and well-being.
- **Priestly Sacrifice and Redemption:** Focuses on the role of priests in acts of repentance and redemption, drawing down holy love and grace upon souls, and the importance of their work in making both themselves and others holy.

The Notebooks 1943, November 15, 1943

- **Divine Protection and Paternal Love:** Describes God's watchful care and protective embrace, likening it to a bird under its parent's wings, offering warmth and safety.
- **Supernatural Joy and Spiritual Nourishment:** Discusses the concept of divine laughter and light as spiritual food, providing nourishment and joy that surpasses earthly bitterness.
- **Vision of the Eternal Father:** Details a profound spiritual experience where the narrator sees an immense light and a face of incomparable beauty, symbolizing the presence and love of God.
- **Contrast Between Divine Comfort and Harsh Reality:** Highlights the juxtaposition between the severe content of the text being read and the overwhelming comfort and joy received from the vision of God's love.
- **Incomprehensibility of Divine Love:** Emphasizes the ineffable nature of God's love and laughter, which transcends human language and understanding, leaving the narrator in awe and gratitude.

The Notebooks 1943, November 16, 1943

- **Divine Love and Human Redemption:** Explores the profound impact of divine love in transforming and uplifting individuals, emphasizing the role of God's love in spiritual elevation and salvation.
- **The Power and Ignorance of the Word:** Discusses the abundance of divine teachings and the ignorance that prevents people from embracing them, highlighting the importance of studying and understanding the Word for moral and spiritual guidance.
- **The Role of Evil and Deception:** Addresses the pervasive influence of deceit and falsehood in leading humanity astray, emphasizing the dangers of false prophets and the consequences of rejecting divine guidance.
- **The Antichrist and Final Judgment:** Touches on the impending conflict between good and evil, the role of the Antichrist, and the need for a period of peace before the final battle, underscoring the importance of resisting evil to avoid hastening divine judgment.
- **Divine Protection and Guidance:** Highlights the protective and guiding presence of God, emphasizing the security and direction provided by divine love and the Word in navigating life's challenges.

The Notebooks 1943, November 17, 1943

- **Satanic Instruments Through Sinful Actions:** Describes how individuals become tools of evil by engaging in wicked deeds, regardless of their social status, leading to inevitable divine retribution.
- **Divine Retribution Through Human Suffering:** Highlights the concept of God using human conflicts to punish sinners, emphasizing the idea of man being the punishment of man for their transgressions.
- **Redemption Through Suffering and Sacrifice:** Focuses on the role of the just and the saints in bringing about redemption, emphasizing the importance of their suffering and sacrifice in God's plan.
- **Injustice and Oppression Among the Powerful:** Addresses the pervasive nature of injustice and oppression, regardless of social standing, and the eventual downfall of those who exploit others.
- **Divine Justice and Equality Before God:** Stresses the idea that all people are equal before God, regardless of their societal status or accomplishments, and that divine justice is impartial and comprehensive.

The Notebooks 1943, November 18, 1943

- **Eternal Possession and Heavenly Rewards:** Discusses the promise of eternal rewards for faithful servants, emphasizing the transformation of their spirits into luminous ministers and their role in the Kingdom of Heaven.
- **Victory Over Satan and Sensual Desires:** Highlights the struggle against Satan and sensual desires, emphasizing the triumph of the faithful over these challenges and their eventual glorification in the eyes of God.
- **Triad of Perfection and Divine Likeness:** Explores the concept of the divine Triad and the intellectual and human likeness to God and Jesus, indicating the faithful's ultimate perfection and divine similarity.
- **Final Judgment and the Role of the Chosen:** Addresses the final judgment and the role of the chosen ones, who will be alongside Jesus as judges, marking the end of the time of salvation and the fulfillment of the number of the chosen.

Active Will for Sanctity and Eternal Glory: Stresses the importance of an active will to conquer sanctity, suggesting that even a thousand lives and treasures of the earth would not equal the glory of the final hour and eternal possession of God.

The Notebooks 1943, November 19, 1943

Satan's Forerunners and Their Influence: Explores the concept of individuals who emulate Satan, attempting to claim god-like status and control over others, leading to oppression and loss of free will.

Oppression Through Spiritual Control: Discusses how spiritual leaders can impose cruel obligations and restrict freedom of thought, contrasting this with Jesus's loving commandments that do not force obedience.

Loss of Free Will Through Human Slavery: Highlights the impact of human-imposed slavery on free will, emphasizing the importance of remaining faithful to God's commandments and the consequences of bending to human laws.

Separation from the Laws of the Beast: Advocates for distancing oneself from oppressive systems and aligning with divine laws, predicting the downfall of Babylon and the rise of a holy Jerusalem.

The Notebooks 1943, November 20, 1943

Divine Providence vs Human Hubris: Explores the tension between recognizing God's role in creation versus human overreach and corruption of divine gifts.

God's Critique of Human Reason: Highlights Jesus's critique of human reason that elevates itself above divine wisdom, leading to a degraded understanding of religion and life.

Mary's Maternal Touch and Love: Describes intimate, personal experiences of divine maternal love and comfort through the figure of Mary, emphasizing emotional and spiritual connection.

Pain and Suffering as Spiritual Trials: Discusses the inevitability of suffering as a spiritual trial, with the promise of divine assistance for those who remain faithful and honest.

Contemplation as Preparation for Suffering: Emphasizes the importance of spiritual contemplation in preparing for future trials and maintaining faith despite adversity.

Ecclesiastical Leadership and Divine Representation: Focuses on the role of ecclesiastical leaders as divine representatives, bearing the weight of spiritual responsibility and suffering.

The Notebooks 1943, November 21, 1943

Divine Purpose in Illness and Recovery: Explores the deeper meaning behind illnesses, suggesting they serve as a reflection on mortality and the importance of using recovered health for spiritual growth.

Forgiveness and Redemption Through Love: Discusses the transformative power of love and forgiveness, emphasizing that those who love God with their whole being are forgiven for all their sins.

Ingratitude and Inconsistency in Faith: Addresses the inconsistency of human faith, noting how people often blame God for their illnesses but fail to thank Him for their recoveries, highlighting the importance of gratitude and reflection.

The Symbolism of Repentance and Love: Uses the story of a woman washing Jesus's feet with her tears and hair to illustrate the profound impact of sincere repentance and love, showing how these actions are seen as precious by God.

The Concept of True Life: Contrasts earthly vitality with true spiritual life, emphasizing that those who are spiritually alive are closer to God and Heaven, even in physical suffering.

The Notebooks 1943, November 22, 1943

Divine Love and Self-Sacrifice: Explores the profound connection between divine love and complete self-giving, emphasizing the transformative power of love in spiritual life.

Human Values vs. Divine Goals: Contrasts earthly values with the ultimate goal of divine love, highlighting how true lovers of God transcend worldly concerns for a higher purpose.

Love's Indestructibility: Discusses the resilience of love against life's challenges and external pressures, portraying true love as an enduring force that cannot be extinguished.

Spiritual Transformation Through Love: Describes the process of spiritual transformation, where love melts and consumes the soul, leading to a rebirth in eternal beauty.

Defense of Divine Love: Illustrates the strength and resilience of those who defend their love for God, even in the face of persecution, emphasizing their unwavering commitment.

The Notebooks 1943, November 23, 1943

Divine Compensation and Mercy: Jesus emphasizes the idea of divine compensation and mercy, suggesting He provides far more than what is deserved, tempering stern judgment with love and assistance.

Divine Punishment and Redemption: Jesus discusses the nature of divine punishment, highlighting that even those who commit grave sins can be saved if they show a willingness to be just, reflecting a nuanced view of redemption.

Human Will and Divine Assistance: The text delves into the relationship between human will and divine assistance, with Jesus claiming to do most of the work in human spiritual progress, emphasizing the importance of human will in cooperation.

The Role of the Cross in Salvation: The cross is presented as a central symbol of victory over both external and internal enemies, serving as a rallying point for believers to gather and find salvation.

Contemplation of Creation as Proof of God: Jesus suggests that the beauty and complexity of the universe serve as a testament to His existence, encouraging believers to look to creation as a way to understand divine power and eternity.

The Notebooks 1943, November 24, 1943

Divine Incarnation and Redemption: Explores the profound impact of God's incarnation in Jesus, bringing salvation and transforming the universe with love and grace.

Unity of the Trinity: Emphasizes the inseparable bond between the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, highlighting the importance of loving and understanding each part equally.

Spiritual Transformation and Sainthood: Describes the miraculous process of turning flawed individuals into saints, illustrating the power of divine grace and transformation.

Sacrifice and Suffering of Jesus: Details the immense spiritual and physical suffering endured by Jesus to atone for human sins, emphasizing the depth of his sacrifice.

False Prophets and Deception: Warns against false teachings and prophets, emphasizing the importance of adhering to the true doctrine brought by Jesus.

Divine Justice and Eternal Reward: Outlines the future judgment and reward for those who remain faithful, promising eternal life and closeness to God.

The Notebooks 1943, November 25, 1943

Mary's Divine Origin and Role in Redemption: Describes Mary's unique creation from the Holy Trinity and her essential role in the redemption process, highlighting her significance as a co-redeemer.

The Three Stages of Redemption: Outlines the three key periods of redemption involving the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, emphasizing Mary's pivotal role in each stage.

Mary as the Immaculate Conception: Focuses on the celebration of Mary's immaculate conception, her origin from the three divine loves, and her special dignity in initiating divine forgiveness.

Mary's Symbolic Representation: Explores Mary's symbolic roles as the flower, bud, and seed, and her representation as the Morning Star and aurora of paradise, highlighting her spiritual and divine attributes.

Divine Love and Creation: Discusses the concept of divine love in the creation of Mary and her role as the bearer of God's infinite love, emphasizing the significance of the Holy Trinity's involvement.

The Notebooks 1943, November 26, 1943

Divine Choice Over Human Expectations: Discusses how God's decisions often contrast with human expectations, exemplified by the selection of Bethlehem over Jerusalem for Jesus's birth, highlighting God's preference for humility over pride.

God's Withdrawal from Idolatry: Explores the concept of God distancing Himself from places and people who prioritize human passions and idols over divine values, leading to spiritual ruin and abandonment.

Mary's Role in Spiritual Transformation: Emphasizes Mary's influence in spiritual purity and transformation, comparing her to a mother whose love and guidance can shape hearts to mirror her virtues of purity, humility, and faith.

Humility as a Path to Divine Favor: Illustrates the importance of humility in receiving divine grace, noting that God often chooses the humble and poor to be His messengers and witnesses, contrasting this with the prideful fall of Jerusalem.

The Immaculate Conception and Divine Maternity: Focuses on December as a Marian month, highlighting the significance of the Immaculate Conception and Mary's divine maternity, emphasizing the spiritual importance of these feasts.

The Notebooks 1943, November 27, 1943

Mary's Ecstatic Experience of Divine Love: Describes Mary's profound spiritual journey and her anticipation of motherhood, highlighting her unique connection with the divine and her role as the vessel of God.

Obedience and Divine Will: Focuses on the concept of obedience in a religious context, emphasizing Mary's willingness to carry out God's will and the spiritual significance of her actions.

The Mystical Journey to Bethlehem: Details the symbolic and spiritual journey of Mary and Joseph to Bethlehem, emphasizing the divine presence and the celestial atmosphere surrounding them.

The Concept of Ecstasy in Religious Context: Explores the idea of ecstasy as a spiritual state, particularly in relation to Mary's experiences and her connection with the divine.

Divine Mystery and Human Perception: Discusses the limitations of human understanding in grasping divine mysteries, emphasizing the role of faith and the supernatural in perceiving the divine presence.

The Notebooks 1943, November 28, 1943

Divine Light as a Sign of Redemption: Describes how the light symbolizes divine presence and redemption, guiding the pure in heart and sanctifying the world, emphasizing its role in attracting attention to significant events.

Mary's Holiness and Emanation of Grace: Discusses Mary's profound holiness and how she emanates grace, affecting those around her, including the Baptist and Joseph, and her role in sanctifying people.

Chaste Love and Sanctity in Marriage: Explores the concept of chaste love in marriage, emphasizing the purity and mutual elevation of spouses, and how this love is meant to be a reflection of divine creation.

God's Manifestation to the Humble and Dutiful: Highlights how God manifests himself to those who are humble and fulfill their duties, particularly shepherds and workers, and how this sanctifies work and family.

Divine Light's Call to the Powerful and Scientists: Discusses how divine light calls the powerful and scientists to use their gifts for spiritual elevation, contrasting those who misuse their power with those who seek God's will.

Christ's Call for Love and Reception: Focuses on Christ's plea for love and reception, emphasizing the importance of love in conceiving the spirit of God and receiving divine grace and glory.

The Notebooks 1943, November 29, 1943

Divine Response to Human Prayer: Discusses how God responds to prayers with mercy and guidance, even if not always in the form initially requested, emphasizing the importance of recognizing divine goodness.

Condemnation of Christ and Its Consequences: Explores the severe punishment that comes from condemning the innocent, specifically Christ, and the destruction it brings to the place where such injustice occurs.

The Role of Angels in Divine Communication: Highlights the role of angels, particularly Gabriel, in conveying God's messages and comforting those in distress, while lamenting the current lack of receptive hearts.

Corruption Within Religious Institutions: Addresses the issue of religious leaders being more aligned with worldly values than divine ones, leading to a lack of spiritual guidance and love among the faithful.

Future Desolation and Abomination: Warns of an impending desolation and abomination, where places that should be holy are instead filled with corruption and a lack of true faith, leading to a potential loss of divine connection.

The Notebooks 1943, November 30, 1943

Redemption Through Love and Forgiveness: Discusses Jesus's role as the redeemer, emphasizing his law of love and forgiveness, and the contrast between boundless love and hatred toward him.

Obedience and Divine Will: Highlights Mary's obedience and the voluntary nature of adherence to Christ, contrasting it with the forced obedience often seen in human interactions.

Bethlehem's Predestination: Explores the significance of Bethlehem as the birthplace of the Savior, beyond historical and familial ties, emphasizing its role in the broader narrative of salvation.

Desolation and Deicide: Addresses the consequences for those who reject and harm the Holy One, predicting their historical legacy as deicides and their own desolation.

Eternal Kingdom and Lineages: Describes the eternal kingdom of the Son of Man, emphasizing his power of love and the gathering of lineages, with a focus on those who thirst for truth.

Divine Communication and Suffering: Reflects on the experience of receiving divine messages amid physical and spiritual suffering, highlighting the machine-like writing process guided by divine strength.

The Notebooks 1943, December 1, 1943

Divine Perception Through Maternal Love: Describes how Mary's experience of bearing Jesus transformed her perception of the world, seeing divine presence in everyday elements and creatures.

Spiritual Transformation and Virtue: Highlights the profound spiritual transformation Mary undergoes, with virtues like charity intensifying as her son grows, reflecting divine perfection.

Redemptive Suffering and Bliss: Explores the dual nature of Mary's experience, where her suffering in knowing her son's destiny is intertwined with a profound sense of divine purpose and bliss.

Divine Union and Perfect Love: Discusses the concept of divine union, where possessing God leads to perfect love and a transformation of human senses, allowing one to see divine signs in creation.

Founding of the Divine Family: Addresses Mary and Jesus as founders of the divine family, emphasizing their role in uniting humanity with God and redeeming sin.

Prayer Through Divine Vision: Describes a form of prayer where gazing upon creation leads to a fusion with the Creator, highlighting the spiritual elevation achieved through divine vision.

The Notebooks 1943, December 2, 1943

Divine Judgment on Wealth and Rebellion: Explores the idea that material wealth and rebellion against God result in spiritual and physical decline, emphasizing the importance of divine obedience and the consequences of disobedience.

Redemption Through Silence and Spiritual Purity: Mary's teachings on the virtue of silence and spiritual purity, highlighting how external silence allows the heart to communicate with God and how true love and worship transcend mere words.

Satanic Hatred and Human Division: Discusses the pervasive nature of human hatred and its connection to Satanic influence, emphasizing the need for unity and charity among people of different backgrounds and beliefs.

The Role of Children in Divine Revelation: Jesus' preference for speaking through children and the importance of maintaining a childlike spirit for receiving divine guidance and instruction.

Divine Response to Human Decrees: The text suggests a divine commentary on contemporary human actions, particularly regarding the treatment of Jews, indicating a divine response to human laws and decrees.



The Notebooks 1943, December 3, 1943

- **Satan's Continuous Battle Against Jesus:** Describes the relentless struggle between Jesus and Satan, highlighting Satan's efforts to thwart Jesus's mission and the eventual triumph of Jesus over evil.
- **Obedience and Redemption Through Suffering:** Explores the concept of obedience as a means of redemption, emphasizing Jesus's sacrifice and the cleansing of sins through his suffering and death.
- **Mary's Role as Co-Redeemer and Silent Virgin:** Details Mary's transformation into a co-redeemer and her silent, luminous presence, contrasting her perceived simplicity with her profound spiritual significance.
- **Jesus's Perspective on Priestly Duty:** Addresses the responsibilities of priests, urging them to protect souls entrusted to them and to emulate Jesus's example of sacrifice and devotion.
- **Jesus's Teaching on Cleansing Sins Through Obedience:** Focuses on Jesus's explanation of how he cleansed humanity's sins through his obedience and sacrifice, highlighting the importance of living a life in God to overcome the three Furies: thirst for power, pride, and concupiscence.

The Notebooks 1943, December 4, 1943

- **Divine Redemption Through Sacrifice:** Explores the profound sacrifice of Jesus to restore humanity to God, emphasizing the cost and depth of his redemptive act.
- **Eternal Temple of the Soul:** Discusses the concept of the individual soul as a temple rebuilt by Jesus, highlighting the eternal nature of the spiritual transformation.
- **Obedience and Divine Love:** Delves into the relationship between obedience and love, illustrating how Jesus embodies these virtues to bring joy and glory to God.
- **The Sun as a Metaphor for Christ:** Uses the imagery of the sun to describe Christ's role as the Light of the World, emphasizing his eternal presence and the daily reminder of God's goodness.
- **Divine Creation and Re-Creation:** Addresses the idea of Jesus as the second Creator, who restores and infuses life into souls corrupted by sin, reflecting on the depth of his sacrifice and love.

The Notebooks 1943, December 5, 1943

- **Obedience and Divine Love:** Jesus stresses the importance of obedience and love, describing how true love and obedience cleanse the soul and align it with divine will, contrasting this with the corruption caused by human pride and complexity.
- **Mary's Role in Guiding Understanding:** Mary explains her role in guiding understanding of Jesus's teachings, highlighting her unique perspective and the importance of interpreting the Gospel correctly to deepen one's love for Jesus.
- **Disdain for Religious Hypocrisy:** Jesus expresses disgust towards religious hypocrisy, particularly among the priesthood and Pharisees, who complicate and corrupt divine teachings for personal gain, leading to disdain for their practices.
- **Heavenly Conversation Through Prayer:** Jesus describes the concept of "conversation in the Heavens," emphasizing the importance of deep, meaningful prayer over formulaic practices, and how this elevates the soul closer to divine love and understanding.



The Notebooks 1943, December 6, 1943

- **Supernatural Purpose of Human Wickedness:** Discusses how divine intervention transforms human evil into tools for good, emphasizing God's foresight and ultimate goal of uniting humanity.
- **Divine Forgiveness and Redemption:** Explores Jesus's promise to forgive and bless those who recognize and weep for their sins, highlighting the importance of truth and sincerity in approaching God.
- **Human Betrayal and Redemption:** Focuses on the stain of betrayal from centuries ago and the need for just and loyal actions to remove this burden, emphasizing the importance of love and loyalty.
- **Divine Protection and Mercy:** Describes the power of divine intervention to protect and guide, recalling past miracles and promises of future protection and mercy.

The Notebooks 1943, December 7, 1943

- **Divine Humility vs. Human Pride:** Contrasts Jesus's humble life and teachings with human desires for greatness, illustrating the true path to divinity through spiritual purity and obedience.
- **Satan's Influence on Human Desires:** Explores how Satan's seduction of humanity with the desire for power, knowledge, and possession continues to corrupt human souls, despite divine warnings.
- **Mary's Role as the Mother of God:** Discusses Mary's unique position as the Mother of God, emphasizing her unwavering commitment to God's will and her role in Jesus's mission.
- **Jesus's Kingdom of Peace:** Describes Jesus's vision of a kingdom of eternal peace, attainable through his sacrifice and the adherence to his teachings, contrasting it with the transient allure of worldly power.
- **Divine Proof of Nonhuman Origin:** Addresses the evidence supporting the divine origin of the text, particularly through the content's consistency and depth, even during emotionally challenging times for the author.

The Notebooks 1943, December 8, 1943

- **Divine Child's Human Development:** Describes Jesus's growth from infancy to adulthood, highlighting his intelligence, wisdom, and grace, emphasizing his humanity and divinity.
- **Mother's Love and Child's Suffering:** Explores the profound bond between Mary and Jesus, detailing the joy of his childhood and the anguish of his crucifixion, showcasing the depth of maternal love.
- **Miracles of Redemption and Evangelization:** Discusses the spiritual significance of Longinus and other converts, illustrating how Jesus's sacrifice led to the birth of a new spiritual family.
- **Mary's Spiritual Maternity:** Focuses on Mary's role in spiritual motherhood, initiated at the foot of the cross, and her ongoing mission to bring souls to Christ.
- **Satan's Impact on Mary's Heart:** Describes the emotional and spiritual pain inflicted on Mary by Satan through the sins of humanity, emphasizing the depth of her sorrow and unwavering love.

The Notebooks 1943, December 9, 1943

- **Prophecy and Its Interpretation:** Explores the complexities and nuances of interpreting prophecies, emphasizing the divine timing and the importance of faith over human understanding.

Divine Justice and Human Suffering: Addresses the role of divine justice in the face of human suffering and corruption, highlighting the need for spiritual guidance and moral leadership.

The Role of the Church in Modern Times: Discusses the Church's responsibility in guiding and protecting the faithful amidst societal and spiritual corruption, emphasizing the need for moral and spiritual leadership.

The Antichrist and End Times: Examines the concept of the Antichrist and the signs of the end times, discussing the spiritual battles and moral decay leading to these events.

Divine Revelation and Human Will: Considers the balance between divine revelation and human interpretation, stressing the importance of humility and faith in understanding divine messages.

The Shepherd and the Flock: Highlights the metaphor of the shepherd and the flock, emphasizing the responsibility of leaders to care for and guide the faithful, and the consequences of neglect.

The Notebooks 1943, December 11, 1943

Future Dark Period Due to Clergy Rationalism and Political Influence: Warns of a coming era where the Church faces severe challenges due to clergy prioritizing rationalism and political power over spiritual duties, leading to a dark period for the institution.

Mystical Woman's Flight and Birth of Saints: Describes a prophetic vision where the Church, symbolized as a mystical woman, flees to preserve its faithful members and gives birth to saints who will lead it into the final times.

Christ's Final Judgment and Redemption: Details Christ's role in the end times, cleansing the Earth of false doctrines and prophets, and preparing the Church for the Last Judgment by teaching and redeeming the faithful.

Creation of Earth and Centripetal Force: Discusses the divine creation of Earth, emphasizing God's use of centripetal force to maintain cosmic order, contrasting it with human science's understanding and misuse of forces.

Maria's Role as a Reservoir of Christ's Word: Highlights Maria's mission to be a vessel of Christ's teachings, emphasizing her role in spreading the Word and the importance of her suffering and sacrifice in this divine task.

Prayer to the Holy Word and the Virgin Mary: Focuses on the prayer to the Holy Word, invoking the presence and power of Christ and the Virgin Mary to guide and sanctify believers, leading them to eternal perfection.

The Notebooks 1943, December 12, 1943

Love as the Dominant Force in Salvation: Describes how love, not asceticism, is the key to spiritual growth and salvation, emphasizing the importance of love in actions, thoughts, and feelings.

Victim-Souls and Their Role: Discusses the concept of victim-souls, who are seen as heroes of love, offering themselves to God and their neighbors through acts of sacrifice and devotion.

Balancing Flesh and Spirit: Addresses the tension between the needs of the flesh and the aspirations of the spirit, advocating for a balanced approach where love guides actions and decisions.

Asceticism vs. Holistic Love: Contrasts the misguided practices of asceticism with the holistic approach of love, highlighting the importance of love in all aspects of life, not just physical self-denial.

Giants of Love and Their Impact: Explores the idea of giants of love, whose profound devotion and sacrifice inspire others and attract divine blessings, emphasizing the transformative power of love.

The Notebooks 1943, December 13, 1943

Spiritual Dualism and Redemption: Explores the conflict between spirit and flesh, emphasizing the sanctity of suffering and the role of the spirit in achieving redemption through pain and sacrifice.

Divine Comfort and Martyrdom: Discusses the idea of being a victim for the world, enduring suffering and derision, and finding comfort in divine promises of reward and eternal glory.

The Role of Prayer and Suffering: Highlights the importance of prayer and the transformative power of suffering, suggesting that both can turn barren soil into fertile ground, yielding spiritual growth and blessings.

Obedience and Divine Will: Focuses on the necessity of obeying divine will, even in the face of worldly opposition, and the sanctification of actions aligned with divine teachings.

Avoiding Non-Spiritual Use of Divine Messages: Warns against the corruption of divine messages by human hands, emphasizing the need for purity of intent and the potential consequences of misusing spiritual guidance.

The Notebooks 1943, December 14, 1943

Heroic Generosity in Sacrifice: Describes the ultimate form of sacrifice where one renounces even the comfort of God's presence, mirroring the suffering and solitude of Mary and Jesus.

Divine Motherhood and Spiritual Generosity: Explores the concept of spiritual motherhood, where love for God surpasses human love, and individuals become mothers to God's creatures, embodying total sacrifice.

Renunciation of Freedom and Human Joys: Discusses the act of giving up freedom and human joys by entering a convent, a form of generosity appreciated by God and those in the kingdom of God.

Maria's Experience of Divine Science of Sacrifice: Details Mary's personal experience and instruction in the "science of sacrifice," where she teaches the highest form of sacrifice, including renouncing God's comfort.

Heavenly Creation and Human Union: Describes the divine process of creating souls in Heaven and their journey to Earth through human union, emphasizing the joy and purpose of motherhood.

The Notebooks 1943, December 15, 1943

Supernatural Joy and Divine Love: Explores the concept of divine joy experienced by those who love God, contrasting it with the scornful hearts of those who lack this understanding.

Divine Justice and Expiation: Addresses the idea of divine justice and the importance of recognizing suffering as a call to faith, rather than a cause for additional wrath.

Enclosure of the Tabernacle: Describes the spiritual protection and election of those who remain within the spiritual enclosure, likening them to vases and lamps that bring light and incense.

Compassion Amidst Wrath: Highlights the importance of having compassion during times of general misfortune while avoiding human unbalance and recognizing divine justice.

The Notebooks 1943, December 16, 1943

Divine Obedience and Its Rewards: Explores the concept of obedience to God's commands and the various forms it can take, emphasizing the importance of following divine will without personal preference.

Infinite Obedience of Jesus: Discusses Jesus's infinite obedience as an example for believers, highlighting how he embraced all forms of obedience, even those repugnant to human nature.

God's Presence as Spiritual Victory: Describes how God's presence acts as a spiritual victory, driving away enemies and ensuring the spirit's triumph, emphasizing the benign and smiling face of God.

Blessed Followers and Their Rewards: Focuses on the blessed state of those who follow God's commands, promising them divine blessings and a secure place in Heaven.

Obedience as a Sign of Divine Servitude: Highlights that obedience to God's commands, regardless of their nature, is a sign of being a true servant of God, with each command justified by a loving purpose.

The Notebooks 1943, December 17, 1943

Miracle Denial and Human Pride: Addresses the conflict between divine miracles and human incredulity, emphasizing the pride that leads to denying God's power and the transformation of hearts through faith.

Priestly Martyrdom and Preservation: Describes the symbolic representation of priests as flowers, with broken ones symbolizing martyrs and bent ones representing those who compromise their faith, highlighting Mary's role in gathering and protecting these souls.

Divine Obedience and Human Cooperation: Explores the idea that God does not require human cooperation for miracles, contrasting the humility required for divine blessings with the pride that hinders spiritual growth.

Infinite Love and Human Impediments: Discusses God's infinite love and compassion, emphasizing the importance of upright intentions and the consequences of actions driven by pride and human esteem.

Universal Mother's Sorrow: Focuses on Mary's sorrow over the fate of priests, symbolized by her gathering of broken and bent flowers, and her efforts to save and elevate those who have strayed from their faith.

The Notebooks 1943, December 18, 1943

Divine Union and Eternal Kiss: Describes Mary's intimate relationship with the Holy Spirit, emphasizing the spiritual and emotional depth of their union, culminating in a divine kiss of gratitude and eternal embrace.

Eternal Charity and Mary's Ascension: Details Mary's longing to be reunited with God, her death as a rapture in divine love, and her ascension to Heaven, highlighting the spiritual journey and divine promise fulfilled.

Mary as Witness to Divine Creation: Focuses on Mary's role as a witness to God's creation and the perfection of humanity, showcasing her glorification in Heaven and her significance as a link between God and man.



The Mystical Touchstone and Heavenly Glory: Explores Mary's crowning as Queen of Heaven, emphasizing her purity, holiness, and the divine honors bestowed upon her, symbolizing the ultimate reward for her devotion and sacrifice.

Mary's Humility and Heavenly Destiny: Discusses Mary's humility and her unexpected glorification in Heaven, emphasizing her role as a witness to God's love and forgiveness for humanity, and her place as a model of divine grace.

The Notebooks 1943, December 19, 1943

Divine Law's Permanence vs. Christian Doctrine: Discusses the enduring nature of the Decalog despite the advent of Christianity and the shift from punishment to forgiveness.

Parental Responsibility in Religious Education: Emphasizes the critical role of parents in teaching their children about God and divine commandments to shape future generations.

Fear of God vs. Love of Christ: Contrasts the traditional fear of God with the gentleness and love embodied by Christ, offering a path to salvation through his teachings.

Justice and Punishment in Divine Retribution: Highlights the concept of divine justice and the consequences of denying the teachings of Christ, leading to punishment.

Impact of Atheism on Social Delinquency: Examines how atheism and corruption in younger generations contribute to social delinquency and crime, creating a hellish environment on Earth.

The Notebooks 1943, December 20, 1943

Evolution vs. Divine Creation: Jesus critiques Darwin's theory, arguing that humans cannot evolve from monkeys, highlighting the failure of science to transform monkeys into humans.

Degradation of Human Pride: Jesus points out the irony of humans degrading themselves by associating their origins with beasts, suggesting this pride is misplaced and self-deprecating.

Scientific Methods and Ethical Boundaries: Jesus questions the ethical limits of scientific experimentation, particularly the idea of transforming humans into monkeys, implying such actions would result in degeneration rather than evolution.

Divine Creation and Human Dignity: Jesus emphasizes the divine creation of humans, contrasting it with the perceived degradation of human dignity through evolutionary theories.

Humanity's Denial of God: Jesus accuses humans of denying God and thus becoming beasts, suggesting that this denial corrupts the human spirit and intellect.

The Notebooks 1943, December 21, 1943

Divine Birth and World Peace: Explores the concept of Jesus's birth coinciding with global peace, emphasizing the connection between divinity and harmony.

Annulment of Perverse Generations: Discusses the idea of Jesus's martyrdom nullifying the sins of the past, marking a new beginning for humanity.

War and Hatred as Divine Absence: Highlights the relationship between war, hatred, and the absence of God, suggesting peace is essential for divine presence.

Extirpation of Hatred for Redemption: Focuses on the necessity of eliminating hatred within oneself to achieve spiritual redemption and emerge from a state of moral decay.

Animal Slaughter and Human Peace: Examines the contrast between human peace and the continuation of animal slaughter, questioning the depth of true peace and harmony.

The Notebooks 1943, December 22, 1943

Divine Judgment and Human Gratitude: Explores the relationship between divine assistance and human acknowledgment, questioning why people often fail to recognize God's role in their successes and instead attribute them to personal merit.

Obedience and Love as Divine Currency: Discusses the importance of obedience and love in pleasing God, emphasizing that these virtues are more powerful than any other form of worship or sacrifice, capable of bending even the divine will.

Human Rebellion and Divine Persistence: Highlights the persistent nature of God's calls to humanity despite their rebellious and sacrilegious behavior, illustrating the enduring love and patience of the divine.

The Power of Prayer and Suffering: Emphasizes the transformative power of prayer and suffering, suggesting that these practices can divert divine wrath and bring about spiritual renewal and collective salvation.

Choosing Between Blessing and Curse: Addresses the choice between divine blessing and curse, presenting the consequences of each path and the importance of free will in making this decision.

Worship of the Beast vs. Remembrance of God: Contrasts the worship of evil with the remembrance of God, suggesting that the latter can neutralize and eventually overcome the former, leading to an era of peace and prosperity.

The Notebooks 1943, December 23, 1943

Obedience and Divine Will: Discusses the importance of obedience to God and human superiors, emphasizing the moral and spiritual implications of rebellion against divine and human commands.

Vigilance and Leadership Responsibility: Highlights the critical role of leaders in maintaining vigilance and setting a moral example, warning against the dangers of corrupt leadership and its impact on followers.

Prayer and Labor Balance: Addresses the necessity of balancing physical labor with spiritual duties, advocating for designated individuals to pray on behalf of those engaged in work.

Community and State Dynamics: Explores the interconnectedness of community and state structures, emphasizing the influence of leaders on followers and the broader implications of leadership behavior.

Goodness and Leadership: Stresses the importance of leaders being good and just, arguing that goodness can influence others more effectively than strict rules and punishments.

Slothful Leadership Consequences: Warns about the negative outcomes of lazy and unjust leadership, including the creation of wicked and slothful followers.

The Notebooks 1943, December 24, 1943

Divine Reiteration for Spiritual Enlightenment: Jesus emphasizes the importance of repetitive teaching to ensure understanding among diverse learners, highlighting the patience and perseverance required to guide souls towards enlightenment.

Sinner vs. Just One: Jesus contrasts the parasitic nature of sinners, who feed off the works of others without contributing, with the just, who actively produce and share life, illustrating the stark difference in their spiritual impact and ultimate fate.

Spiritual Wealth and Holiness: The just one's spiritual wealth multiplies through their actions and the merits of Christ and saints, leading to increased compassion and eternal reward, showcasing the interconnectedness of faith and good deeds.

Teacher's Persistence Amidst Student's Resistance: Jesus underscores the necessity of persistent teaching despite resistance from students, illustrating the teacher's unwavering commitment to guiding all souls, regardless of their initial receptivity or will.

Divine Justice and Final Punishment: Jesus explains that while the sinner avoids many punishments through the prayers of saints, they cannot escape the final judgment, emphasizing divine justice and the consequences of a life of sin.

The Notebooks 1943, December 25, 1943

Divine Love and Human Suffering: Mary's teachings emphasize the importance of remembering divine joy during suffering, transforming pain into a means of spiritual growth and deeper connection with God.

Eternal Spirit's Manifestation: The Eternal Spirit describes its omnipresence and role in creation, emphasizing its influence through love, faith, and wisdom, and urging believers to seek it for spiritual transformation.

Christmas Ecstasy and Joy: Mary's Christmas message highlights the profound joy experienced during Christ's birth, contrasting it with the pain of future suffering, and encouraging believers to find strength in divine love.

Ecstatic Vision and Transformation: The narrator's ecstatic vision of Mary and the Child, and subsequent transformation, illustrates the profound impact of divine encounters on human perception and spirituality.

Memory of Divine Joys: Mary's guidance on preserving memories of divine joys serves as a spiritual practice to maintain faith and gratitude, even amidst trials and tribulations.

The Notebooks 1943, December 26, 1943

Divine Motherhood and Spiritual Comfort: Explores the profound role of the Virgin Mary as a spiritual mother, offering solace and support to those who have lost their earthly mothers, emphasizing her humility and maternal love.

Humility and Sacrifice in Divine Lessons: Discusses the importance of humility and sacrifice as fundamental lessons taught by Jesus, highlighting the significance of these virtues in spiritual growth and redemption.

Supernatural Vision and Spiritual Growth: Describes the unique path of spiritual development through supernatural visions, contrasting it with human progression and emphasizing the role of divine intervention in guiding the faithful.

Divine Revelations and Human Merit: Addresses the distinction between divine revelations and human merit, emphasizing that spiritual greatness comes from sacrifice rather than mystical experiences, and the importance of maintaining purity in mystical life.

Maria's Journey Through Visions: Chronicles Maria's spiritual journey through a series of visions, illustrating how divine intervention and maternal guidance lead to deeper spiritual understanding and intimacy with the divine.

Sacrifice as the Core of Spiritual Merit: Highlights Jesus's emphasis on sacrifice as the true measure of spiritual merit, contrasting it with the transient nature of mystical experiences and the importance of personal effort in spiritual growth.

The Notebooks 1943, December 27, 1943

- **Spiritual Marriage and Mystical Adultery:** Discusses the importance of a spiritual marriage to Christ, emphasizing the avoidance of mystical adultery and the sanctification through charity and love.
- **Trials as Tests of the Soul:** Explores the concept of divine trials as tests to purify the soul, stripping away impurities to make it pure like quartz.
- **Divine Attributes Through Evangelists:** Highlights how the four evangelists radiate Jesus's glory and teachings, converting and redeeming the Earth through their divine attributes and wisdom.
- **Charity as Salvation:** Emphasizes charity as a means of sanctification, forgiving sins committed by the flesh and drawing individuals into a sublime vortex of divine love.
- **Love as the Source of Virtues:** Explains that love is the origin of all virtues, including light, life, hope, faith, constancy, fortitude, and justice, and those who possess love possess the Spirit of God.

The Notebooks 1943, December 28, 1943

- **Divine Consecration and Human Law:** Discusses the dual consecration of Jesus through divine and human law, emphasizing the significance of the firstborn's role and the Law's requirements.
- **Mystical Marriage and Redemption:** Explores the concept of the firstborn's mystical marriage to the Lord and the role of sacrifice in preparing for redemption.
- **Human Nature and Divine Vision:** Addresses the limitations of human nature in perceiving divine radiance and the conditions under which one can see God without being overwhelmed.
- **Christ's Humble Journey and Martyrdom:** Describes Christ's journey through Palestine, highlighting the contrast between his humble state and the glory he receives in Heaven.
- **Redemption and Sacrifice:** Focuses on the necessity of sacrifice, including the blood of innocents and penitents, in the process of redemption.

The Notebooks 1943, December 29, 1943

- **Divine Revelation and Human Responsibility:** Addresses the complex relationship between divine revelation and human actions, emphasizing the importance of recognizing and responding to God's presence and teachings.
- **The Power and Holiness of Jesus' Name:** Explores the profound significance of Jesus' name, highlighting its divine power and the consequences of denying or forgetting it.
- **Christian Civilization and Its Decline:** Discusses the rise and fall of a civilization rooted in Christian values, warning of the dire consequences of rejecting divine guidance and embracing worldly vices.
- **The Role of the Church in Salvation:** Focuses on the Church's mission to spread the Gospel and guide humanity, emphasizing the critical role of faithful shepherds in maintaining spiritual health.
- **The Physical Agony of Christ's Crucifixion:** Provides detailed insights into the physical suffering endured by Christ during crucifixion, offering a vivid and poignant depiction of the wounds and pain experienced.

The Notebooks 1943, December 30, 1943

- **Divine Mercy and Human Faith:** Explains how Jesus offers absolution and freedom from misfortune through faith and humility, emphasizing the importance of trust in divine wisdom.



- **Fear and Divine Comfort:** Addresses the comfort Jesus provides to those prostrated by fear, encouraging belief and reliance on divine goodness.
- **Trials and Divine Wisdom:** Discusses the limits of trials imposed by divine wisdom, highlighting the balance between testing and protection.
- **Sarah's Words as Spiritual Guidance:** Suggests using Sarah's words as a source of faith and hope, integrating them into personal spiritual practices.

The Notebooks 1943, December 31, 1943

- **Divine Power and Human Faith:** Discusses the relationship between faith and divine intervention, emphasizing that human doubt acts as a barrier to God's power and grace.
- **Miracles and Skepticism in Nazareth:** Highlights Jesus's experience in Nazareth, where miracles were limited due to the townspeople's lack of faith, illustrating the importance of belief in receiving divine help.
- **Faith as a Requirement for Divine Action:** Emphasizes that God demands faith from humans to act, and that prayers contaminated with distrust hinder divine intervention.
- **Empirical Medicine and Divine Healing:** Examines the role of oil in healing as a visible sign for the empirical, showing that the true power of healing comes from God, not the physical means.
- **Celestial Phenomena as Divine Signs:** Describes how celestial events like meteors and comets serve as divine signs to remind humans of God's existence and power, contrasting scientific explanations with faith.