Apparition of the Virgin Mary in PELLESTRINA

ITALY, 1716

The year 1716 is dramatic for the Republic of Venice. In December of 1714 the great Ottoman victory in Belgrade showed that the empire was on the verge of becoming a serious threat to Europe. The Venetians, therefore, feared that the Turks would attack their territory. In May of 1716, the Ottoman fleet raided the island of Malta, and the Venetians feared that the Turks would attack the Republic of Venice itself.

On June 4, 1716, the Venetian forces defeated the Ottoman fleet in the Battle of Lepanto. This victory gave the Venetians hope that they could repel the Turkish threat. However, the Venetians were still not satisfied with the Ottoman fleet and continued to prepare for war.

On August 2, 1716, a young woman named Antonia de' Rossi, while walking through the streets of Venice, saw an image of the Virgin Mary. The vision was so clear that she was able to describe it in detail. She told her family and friends about the vision, and they were equally amazed. The Virgin Mary was holding a child in her arms and was surrounded by angels. She spoke to Antonia and told her that she should go to the church of Santa Maria del Rosario and tell the priest about the vision.

Antonia did as she was told and went to the church. The priest was amazed by the vision and immediately announced it to the people of Venice. The Virgin Mary was seen by many people and soon became a symbol of hope for the Venetians.

The people of Venice were so grateful to the Virgin Mary that they built a new church in her honor. The church was called the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary and was completed in 1719. The Virgin Mary is still worshiped in Venice today and is considered a symbol of protection for the city.

The story of the apparition of the Virgin Mary in Pellestrina is a testament to the power of faith and the importance of religion in people's lives. It is a reminder that even in times of war and uncertainty, hope can be found in the teachings of faith and the love of God.