

### Chapter 1 : Pope Francis' Homily at Canonization of Two Blesseds - ZENIT - English

*Lord, have mercy. Lord, have mercy. Christ, have mercy. Christ, have mercy. Lord, have mercy. Lord, have mercy. Christ, hear us. Christ, graciously hear us.*

Download document Share One of the surprises of the Synod on youth and vocation are its patrons. The informal list is entitled "Young Witnesses," and includes canonized persons and others in the beatification process. They all have similar aspects in common, they lived passionate lives with great ideals. This year-old girl from the Congo was preparing to enter the Congregation of the Holy Family. However, one Sunday she participated in street protests, and when the army fired on protesters she covered a girl with her body and saved her life, even though she died. He was two weeks from his 26th birthday. He was very apostolic, which bothered the communist dictators. There are also many celibate lay young people who sought sanctity in their ordinary occupations, their studies or their work. Spanish Montse Grases is a great example. She was passionate about basketball, tennis, music and theater. She lived with a contagious faith and optimism, despite the harsh cancer that took her before her 18th birthday. She had surrendered her life to God through Opus Dei, and her example allowed many of her friends to discover the joy of the Christian life. Another hero is Italian Carlo Acutis, who died in at the age of He was a normal teenager, who was passionate about computer science and designed several web pages. When he died, his funeral was full of poor people, who he had secretly carried sleeping bags and food to during his life. Next is Gianluca Firetti, a farming expert and soccer player, who at age 18 discovered that he had a tumor. He lived an impressive example of faith and courage. He did not get carried away by resentment toward those who did not visit him or envy those who were better than him. He wrote a book with a priest in which he shows how fighting and friendship with God made him a giant. The synod also shares the life of Chiara Badano, a rebellious, yet generous teenager who asked for the gift of loving the most unfriendly at her confirmation. She died at 18, peaceful and calm despite her illness. There are also young people who lived as saints while dating and throughout marriage. She died at 25, yet never lost her smile. She said she was not afraid of death, rather to die far from Christ. Also Carlota Nobile, who studied Art History and played the violin. She also wrote and had a blog. While she was not always a practicing Catholic, she listened to a homily by the pope and felt challenged to confess and take the faith seriously. She died in , at 24 years old. Chiara Corbella Petrillo, who died in , also appears on the list of patrons. She is considered as an example that "love is greater than fear or death.

## Chapter 2 : 27 April Beatification of 6 Servants of God | John Paul II

*This page is a list of Filipino Saints, Blesseds, Venerables, and Servants of God recognized by the Roman Catholic calendar of the science.comty of these men and women of religious life were born, died, or lived within the Philippine Country.*

Litany of Dominican Saints and Blesseds Lord, have mercy. God, the heavenly Father â€¦ have mercy on us. God, the Son, Redeemer of the world â€¦ have mercy on us. God, the Holy Spirit â€¦ have mercy on us. Holy Trinity, one God â€¦ have mercy on us. Holy Mary â€¦ pray for us. Holy Mother of God â€¦ pray for us. Holy Virgin of Virgins â€¦ pray for us. All you holy angels and archangels â€¦ pray for us. All you holy Patriarchs and Prophets â€¦ pray for us. All you holy Apostles and Evangelists â€¦ pray for us. All you holy martyrs â€¦ pray for us. All you holy virgins and widows â€¦ pray for us. All you holy men and women â€¦ pray for us. Saint Michael â€¦ pray for us. Saint Gabriel â€¦ pray for us. Saint Raphael â€¦ pray for us. Saint Joseph â€¦ pray for us. Saint John the Baptist â€¦ pray for us. Saint Mary Magdalen â€¦ pray for us. Holy Father Augustine â€¦ pray for us. Holy Father Francis â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Jane of Aza â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Reginald â€¦ pray for us. Holy Father Dominic â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Bertrand â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Mannes â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Diana â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Jordan of Saxony â€¦ pray for us. Blessed John of Salerno â€¦ pray for us. Blessed William and Companions â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Ceslaus â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Isnard â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Guala â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Peter Gonzalez â€¦ pray for us. Saint Zdislava â€¦ pray for us. Saint Peter of Verona â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Nicholas â€¦ pray for us. Saint Hyacinth â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Gonsalvo â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Sadoc and Companions â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Giles â€¦ pray for us. Saint Margaret of Hungary â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Batholomew of Vincenza â€¦ pray for us. Saint Thomas Aquinas â€¦ pray for us. Saint Raymond of Penyafort â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Innocent V â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Albert of Bergamo â€¦ pray for us. Saint Albert the Great â€¦ pray for us. Blessed John of Vercelli â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Ambrose â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Cecilia â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Benvenuta â€¦ pray for us. Blessed James of Varazze â€¦ pray for us. Blessed James of Bevagna â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Benedict XI â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Jane of Orvieto â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Jordan of Pisa â€¦ pray for us. Saint Emily â€¦ pray for us. Blessed James Salomonio â€¦ pray for us. Saint Agnes of Montepulciano â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Simon â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Margaret of Castello â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Augustine Kazotic â€¦ pray for us. Blessed James Benefatti â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Imelda â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Dalmatius â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Margaret Ebner â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Villana â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Peter Ruffia â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Henry â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Sibyllina â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Anthony of Pavonio â€¦ pray for us. Saint Catherine of Siena â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Marcolino â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Raymond of Capua â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Andrew Franchi â€¦ pray for us. Saint Vincent Ferrer â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Clara â€¦ pray for us. Blessed John Dominic â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Alvarez â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Maria â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Peter of Castello â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Andrew Abellon â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Stephen â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Peter Geremia â€¦ pray for us. Blessed John of Fiesole â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Lawrence of Ripafrotta â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Anthony della Chiesa â€¦ pray for us. Saint Antoninus â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Anthony Neyrot â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Margaret of Savoy â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Bartholomew of Cerverio â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Matthew â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Constantius â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Christopher â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Damian â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Andrew of Peschiera â€¦ pray for us. Blessed Bernard â€¦ pray for us.

### Chapter 3 : Franciscan saints and blesseds | Communio

*"The three new blesseds," he said in Spanish, "became humble disciples and heroic witnesses through Jesus' Cross. Pedro Tarres i Claret, first a doctor and then a priest, dedicated himself to the lay apostolate of the young people of Catholic Action in Barcelona.*

The Pope expressed the hope that their witness would be "an encouragement and incentive for everyone to take this path of conversion and reconciliation with a determined will, faithfully following in the footsteps of the blesseds whom we particularly honour today". Here is a translation of his address, which was given in Italian, Spanish, French and German. Dear Brothers and Sisters, 1. This morning I am again delighted to extend an affectionate welcome to all of you, dear pilgrims, who have come for this solemn occasion. Your impressive numbers show how the teaching and example of these authentic disciples of Christ, witnesses and spiritual masters, have made a deep impact on the souls of many people, leaving in them an indelible and fruitful memory. Let us give thanks to God! Today I have the pleasure of welcoming the members of the Order of Augustinian Recollects, as well as the other pilgrims who, in the company of their Bishops, have come to Rome from Andalusia, where the eight new blesseds were martyred, and from other parts of Spain. In speaking of "martyrdom", we are reminded of a tragedy both horrible and wondrous: Life dies, but faith triumphs and lives. It is a supreme act of love and fidelity to Christ, which becomes a witness and an example, a perennial message for humanity today and in the future. This is also true of the martyrdom of the seven Augustinian Recollects and the parish priest of Motril. They died as they had lived: The accounts of their martyrdom are moving, especially that of the elderly Fr Vicente Soler, who had been Prior General of the order. In prison he comforted the other inmates, telling them that during his ministry he had been in worse circumstances and the Lord had always helped him. A hero of charity, he wanted to offer himself in place of the father of a family condemned to death; when the final moment came, he commended the fate of all the condemned to Our Lady "de la Cabeza", patroness of Motril. May these newly beatified martyrs accompany the Church on her way as she works and suffers for the Gospel, and encourage a new springtime of Christian life to flourish in Spain! Your presence shows your attachment to one who is a gift of God for the Church. I extend a special greeting to you, the family of the Sisters of the Child Jesus. His undertaking, which you continue with unselfishness, humility and abandonment to God, is a response to extreme human misery. By getting people on their feet, you join the efforts of all who are concerned to make God known. Dear sisters, I encourage you to remain faithful to your educational mission, whose source is found in the love and contemplation of Christ. Dear Brothers in the Episcopate, dear brothers and sisters! The celebration of a beatification is always something uplifting. It is an anticipation of what awaits us at the end of time. You should nourish yourselves on this every day. I therefore urge you: How many people today have to live with a diagnosis that, humanly speaking, leaves them without hope! How many people are confined to a sickbed, where they will always remain day after day! How many people suffer from the complicated stories life has written and from situations that have befallen them through misfortune or their own fault! Of course, there are people whom you are close to and whom you have brought with you in spirit on this pilgrimage. What this new blessed did from her sickbed on earth, she now accomplishes even more effectively in heaven: Thanks be to God for giving us such a powerful intercessor. Dear brothers and sisters, the beatification of our heavenly patrons takes place during the Lenten journey which leads us to Easter. May their witness be an encouragement and incentive for everyone to take this path of conversion and reconciliation with a determined will, faithfully following in the footsteps of the blesseds whom we particularly honour today. May Mary, Queen of Saints and Martyrs, intercede for us. I cordially bless each of you, your families and the ecclesial communities to which you belong.

### Chapter 4 : True witnesses and spiritual masters

*The Knights of Columbus is privileged to count among its ranks 11 such holy men: seven saints and four blesseds – laymen and priests, martyrs and untiring witnesses to our Catholic faith and Columbianism.*

Blessed Sister Miriam Teresa, S. Sister of Charity of St. She was a smart young woman who graduated high school at the age of Her intellectual gifts were matched by her charity, as she delayed entering a convent to take care of her terminally ill parents. As a novice, Teresa took the name Miriam Teresa. Before she made her final vows, she was asked by her spiritual director to write down her spirituality for use in the training of other novices. This spiritual work was posthumously published under the title of Greater Perfection. In late , Teresa fell ill and made her final vows from a hospital bed. She died on May 8, He served the native Tzutuhil tribe, who are decedents of the Mayans. In order to serve his people, Fr. Rother learned both Spanish and the Tzutuhil language. Surrounded by extreme poverty, Fr. Rother ministered to his parishioners in their homes, eating with them, visiting the sick, aiding with medical problems and helping farm. While he served in Guatemala, a civil war raged between the militarist government forces and the guerillas. For his safety, Fr. Rother returned to Oklahoma. Determined to give his life completely to his people, he stated that "the shepherd cannot run. Within days of his return, three men entered the rectory and executed Fr. Seeking justice in the midst of a protracted civil war, Fr. Rother fought courageously for the well-being of his people.

**Chapter 5 : Patrons of the Synod, future saints who died in the last decades | ROME REPORTS**

*Witness of the Saints is a valuable tool to help all of us "think with the Church" (sentire cum Ecclesia), after the heart and mind of our Holy Father, Pope Benedict XVI." - Father Samuel F. Weber, O.S.B.*

That word calls us to remain united to the Passion of the Lord Jesus, so that the power of his resurrection may be revealed in us. He tells us that we cannot flee from the Cross, but must remain at its foot, as Our Lady did. In suffering with Jesus, she received the grace of hoping against all hope cf. This was the experience of Stanislaus of Jesus and Mary, and Maria Elizabeth Hesselblad, who today are proclaimed saints. They remained deeply united to the passion of Jesus, and in them the power of his resurrection was revealed. The first took place at the hand of the Prophet Isaiah, the second by Jesus. In both cases, they involved the young children of widows, who were then given back alive to their mothers. The widow of Zarephath " a woman who was not a Jew, yet had received the Prophet Elijah in her home " was upset with the prophet and with God, because when Elijah was a guest in her home her child had taken ill and had died in her arms. Elijah says to her: What he says is significant. He does not say: The Lord heard the voice of Elijah, for it was in fact he, God, who spoke and acted in the person of the prophet. It was God who, speaking through Elijah, told the woman: And now it was God who gave the child back alive to his mother. We heard in the Gospel Lk 7: Jesus asks to takes our death upon himself, to free us from it and to restore our life. The young man then awoke as if from a deep sleep and began to speak. Jesus is no wizard! The experience of the Apostle Paul was also a kind of resurrection. From a fierce enemy and persecutor of Christians, he became a witness and herald of the Gospel cf. Paul says that God the Father was pleased to reveal his Son not only to him, but in him, impressing as it were in his own person, flesh and spirit, the death and resurrection of Christ. As a result, the Apostle was not only to be a messenger, but above all a witness. So it is with each and every sinner. Jesus constantly makes the victory of life-giving grace shine forth. He says to Mother Church: He takes our sins upon himself, takes them away and gives us back alive to the Mother Church. All that happens in a special way during this Holy Year of Mercy. The Church today offers us two of her children who are exemplary witnesses to this mystery of Resurrection. Both can sing forever in the words of the Psalmist: Let us all join in saying: Italian] [Vatican-provided text] June 05,

### Chapter 6 : Witness of the Saints

*blesseds of the Church. The Knights of Colum- witnesses to our Catholic faith and Columbianism. They are: Sts. Pedro de Jes s Maldonado Lucero, Rodrigo Aguilar.*

The city of Rome is a city of Saints and Martyrs of the Church. One cannot walk far before encountering the statues, shrines, relics, churches, stories of the Saints and Blesseds who are such important bearers and role models of our Catholic Tradition. The pope rededicated the shrine as a Christian church. But the rededication of the Pantheon, like the earlier commemoration of all the martyrs, occurred in May. Many Eastern Churches still honor all the saints in the spring, either during the Easter season or immediately after Pentecost. Rome finally adopted that date in the ninth century. November 1 heralds a time of serious reflection and prayer with the Saints and Blesseds of our Catholic tradition. It is also a good opportunity for us to take stock of the way that Pope John Paul II changed our way of viewing the Saints and Blesseds. They are travel companions, in joy and suffering. They are men and women who wrote a new page in their lives and in the lives of so many people. Holiness is not a gift reserved for a few. We can all aspire to it, because it is a goal within our capacity â€” a great lesson reaffirmed by the Second Vatican Council and its call to universal call to holiness *Lumen Gentium*. It is a holiness lived day in, day out. A saint is an authentic, concrete person, as John Paul II has told us over and over again. For the Polish Pontiff, the call to holiness excludes no one; it is not the privilege of a spiritual elite. A saint is an ordinary person, a doctor, a university student, a nun who was a former slave, a priest who endured the Soviet gulags, a married couple, a catechist, a young mountain climber. The world needs credible witnesses more than teachers. With his decision to proclaim so many Blesseds and Saints, John Paul II has wished to propose figures capable of accompanying us along our journey. Karol Wojtyla himself was an extraordinary witness who, through his heroic efforts and especially his suffering, communicated the powerful message of the Gospel to the men and women of our day. A great part of the success of his message is due to the fact that he was surrounded by a tremendous cloud of witnesses who stood by him and strengthened him. He introduced us to his many friends who form that cloud of witnesses: October 31,

### Chapter 7 : Chronological list of saints in the 1st century - Wikipedia

*Grzegorz Gorny. Grzegorz GÃ³rny is a reporter, essayist, and film and television calendrierdelascience.com is the founder and editor-in-chief of the quarterly Fronda, and from to he co-authored a program under the same title that aired on the Polish national television.*

Meet some of them here! Margaret and John had 3 children together, Henry who became a priest , Anne and William. When she was 18, Margaret converted to Roman Catholicism in very difficult days for the faith. Her husband, John remained a Protestant but gave her his full and loving support on her spiritual journey. Despite threats of imprisonment and even of torture and death, clandestine Masses were often held in their home. A hole was cut between their attic and that of the neighbouring house to enable a priest to escape in the event of a raid. In Margaret was captured and brought before the courts for the then crime of hiding priests. As a loving mother she refused to plead her case so as to prevent a trial that would involve her children being made to testify through torture. Following in the footsteps of Jesus, Margaret was executed by being crushed to death on Good Friday, She was just 33 years-old. Perhaps Margaret Clitherow invites us each to question: Theirs was a remarkable love for one another, for their children and for the world. Even before meeting, Maria and Luigi were deeply committed to the expression of their Christian faith through social activism. After university studies, Luigi became a lawyer and Maria, a university professor and a public speaker in the field of education with a special interest in music and art. Both were clearly convinced that marriage is a vocation. Their family home in Rome was a place of deep warmth, hospitality, deepening faith, charity and social activism. Together, Luigi and Maria had 4 children. With Luigi, Maria held a vigil of prayer dedicating their child to God. Both mother and daughter, Enrichetta, survived. The family was lively and deeply happy. They surrounded themselves with friends whom they invited to share camping and hiking holidays with them. During the Second World War the family home became a place of safety for refugees, displaced people and others in need. Committed to the faith, they conducted catechism classes for children, adult faith development initiatives, marriage preparation sessions and retreats. Following the Second World War both contributed to the reconstruction of Italy. Luigi died at home in and Maria in at the age of 81 in the arms of the daughter she had refused to abort.

**Chapter 8 : St. Dominic - Dominican Sisters of Mary**

*These Blesseds Witness to the Victory of Christ, the Gift That Restores Hope The Holy Father's Homily of June 13, at the beatification Mass of Martyrs of the Second World War and the.*

The Life of St. This dynamic father and founder, to whom a special charism was entrusted by the Holy Spirit to found an Order for the building up of the Church and sanctification of its members, is Dominic de Guzman, often called the Doctor of Truth. Dominic, was born in in the little village of Caleruega, Spain. An important early source from a first-hand witness to St. Dominic relates the content of this dream: Dominic in the thirteenth century, and which all Dominicans, including our community, continue to participate in at the heart of the Church. Dominic receives his mission to preach. Dominic, reveals not only an outstanding apostle but an extraordinary contemplative. Dominic truly possessed an apostolic heart. He was passionate about God, and desired that the cause of the Gospel be advanced through the teaching and preaching of Truth. These same characteristics can be discovered in the countless Dominican men and women who have been officially recognized by the Church as Saints and Blesseds over the centuries, finding expression in the unique circumstances in which they found themselves and through distinctive, unrepeatable personalities. To contemplate and to give to others the fruits of contemplation. Dominic was exposed " through a series of providential and decisive historical events " to the rampant heresy of Albigensianism plaguing Southern France and other European places at that time. His sensitivity was also heightened to the countless souls in the north who were pagan and had never heard the name of Jesus. Many of the former had written their own books containing arguments and authorities in support of the faith. After these books had been inspected, the one written by Blessed Dominic was commended above the others and unanimously accepted. Accordingly, his book and that produced by the heretics were presented to three judges chosen with the assent of both sides, with the understanding that the side whose book was chosen as the more reasonable defense should be regarded as having the superior faith. Then they decided to cast both books into a fire and, if either of them was not burned, it would be held as containing the true faith. So they built a huge fire and cast the books therein. The heretical book was immediately consumed by the fire, but the one written by the man of God, Dominic, not only escaped burning, but, in the sight of all, leaped far from the fire. For a second and a third time, it was cast into the fire, but each time it leaped back and thereby openly testified to the truth of its doctrine and the holiness of the person who had written it. Between and , a strong band of disciples gathered around St. Dominic, and the Order was born, receiving official recognition as the Order of Preachers with a universal, worldwide mission territory! Today, our Dominican Sisters share in this same mission of teaching the Truth, formed as contemplative apostles through Mary before the Eucharist and through a rich liturgical life. Although they were all surprised at the announcement of this unexpected plan, yet, because his evident authority of holiness animated them, they easily agreed to it in the hope that it would result in a good purpose. For he knew that grain bears fruit if sown, but, if stored, it rots. Excerpt from the Libellus St. Dominic acted courageously, sending his new brethren out to various cities in Europe, that the Gospel might be preached and the Truth taught. He did this in the face of much criticism from others who felt it was too early to send out the group he had just gathered. This early event captures the spirit of St. Dominic, and the same spirit inspires our new Dominican Foundation in the New Evangelization. Our foundresses have this same desire that St. Dominic possessed " to spread out and sow the seed of the Gospel through a new convent and foundations of Sisters, setting the world on fire. While our Holy Father was called home on Aug.



**Chapter 9 : Married Saints and Blesseds Archives - Marriage Unique for a Reason**

*The family atmosphere of today's meeting gives us an opportunity to thank the Lord together for the new Blesseds and to reflect once again on their Gospel witness and the rich spiritual.*

Thomas More England has no lack of married saints, or saints that were martyred for defending religious liberty. Earlier, we profiled St. And today, on the second day of the Fortnight for Freedom, we celebrate the feast of St. Today is also the feast day of St. John Fisher , a bishop also martyred in , but here we confine ourselves to married saints. Thomas More and St. The timing is intentional. Both men faced suffering, imprisonment, and ultimately death because of their allegiance to their faith. The contours of St. Born into a well situated family, St. Thomas was educated at Oxford University and, after a period of discerning the religious life, became a lawyer and married Jane Colt, daughter of a country nobleman. For the sake of the children, St. Thomas remarried quickly and his new wife, Alice Middleton, proved to be a more than capable stepmother and household manager. Difficulties began to besiege St. Seeking an heir to the throne, King Henry petitioned Rome in vain to grant him an annulment. As a well-respected lawyer, St. After reflection and consultation, St. Thomas replied that his opinion was with the pope " the marriage was valid and could not be annulled. This was not the answer King Henry was hoping to hear. And yet not long after, the King appointed St. Thomas to the weighty position of Lord Chancellor, promising him that his conscience in the matter of the marriage would be respected. In short order, leading English lords petitioned Rome to change its decision on the marriage; the bishops save St. Thomas declined to attend the coronation. Finally, events came to a head for St. In March a law was passed that declared potential heirs only the offspring of King Henry and his new wife Anne. All citizens of England " including Thomas More " were obliged to assent to the so-called Succession Oath. On April 13, St. Thomas appeared before the archbishop of Canterbury and refused to take the oath, saying that he could not swear to it without imperiling his eternal soul. The former lord chancellor of England was then thrown into the Tower of London. Thomas languished, besieged by constant visitors trying to elicit a treasonous statement against the King of England, now declared the head of the newly formed Church of England. All attempts were unsuccessful. Finally, on the basis of false testimony from one Master Rich, St. Thomas was convicted guilty and sentenced to be hung, drawn, and quartered. King Henry altered this punishment to beheading, and on July 6, , St. Thomas More was martyred. A faithful husband and father, and a faithful witness to the indissolubility of marriage against immense political pressure, St. Thomas stands as a model for husbands, fathers, lawyers, and all those seeking to preserve the precious right of religious liberty. Thomas More holy card from Fortnight for Freedom Patron of: Thomas More, pray for us!