OCIA

ORDER OF CHRISTIAN INITIATION OF ADULTS

Confirmation

St. Jude the Apostle Cathedral

st_peters_pontifical_s...

♫ Prayer ambience · Heart o...

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ST PETER'S PONTIFICAL SEMINARY

NOVEMBER 2026

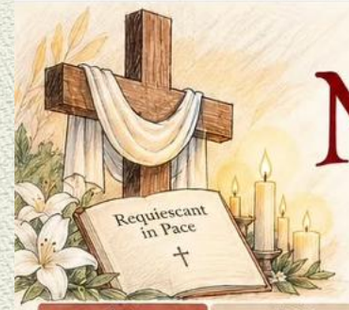
SAINTS CALENDAR

Dedicated to

The Holy Souls in Purgatory

"May the souls of all the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace."

AMEN





SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1 Solemnity of All Saints	2 Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed (All Souls' Day)	3 St Martin de Porres Religious	4 St Charles Borromeo Bishop	5 St Elizabeth of the Trinity Religious	6 St Leonard of Noblac Hermit	7 St Willibrord Bishop
8 32nd Sunday in Ordinary Time	9 Dedication of the Lateran Basilica Feast	10 St Leo the Great Pope & Doctor	11 St Martin of Tours Bishop	12 St Josaphat Bishop & Martyr	13 St Frances Xavier Cabrini Religious	14 St Lawrence O'Toole Bishop
15 33rd Sunday in Ordinary Time	16 St Margaret of Scotland St Gertrude Virgins	17 St Elizabeth of Hungary Religious	18 Dedication of the Basilicas of St Peter and St Paul Optional Memorial	19 St Nerses the Great Bishop	20 St Edmund Rich Bishop	21 Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary Memorial
22 Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of the Universe	23 St Clement I Pope & Martyr St Columban Abbot	24 St Andrew Dũng-Lạc and Companions Martyrs	25 St Catherine of Alexandria Virgin & Martyr	26 St John Berchmans Religious	27 St James Intercisus Martyr	28 St Catherine Labouré Virgin
29 First Sunday of Advent	30 St Andrew the Apostle Feast					

"It is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, so that they may be released from their sins."

2 MACCABEES 12:46

1,450 91

st_peters_pontifical_seminary This... more

4 days ago

Collect

Almighty and merciful God,
by whose gift your faithful offer you
right and praiseworthy service,
grant, we pray,
that we may hasten without stumbling
to receive the things you have promised.
Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son,
who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit,
God, for ever and ever.

st_peters_pontifical_s...
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ST PETER'S PONTIFICAL SEMINARY

NOVEMBER 2026

SAINTS CALENDAR

Dedicated to

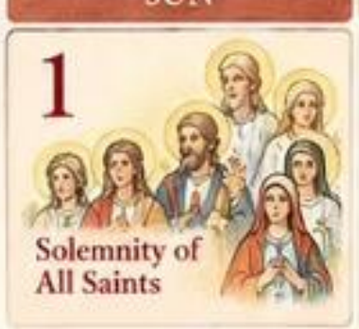
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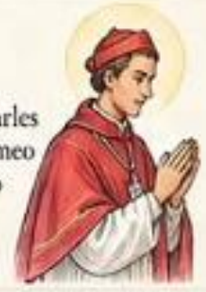
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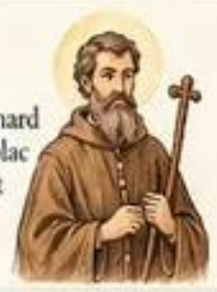
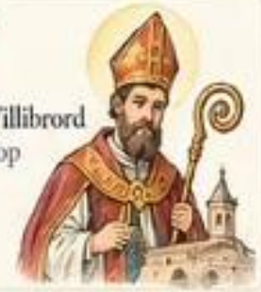
AMEN

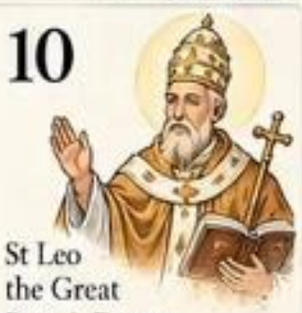
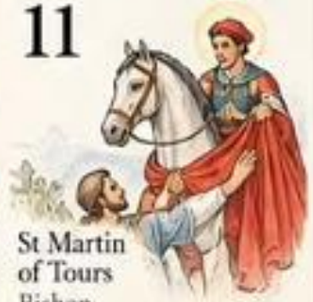


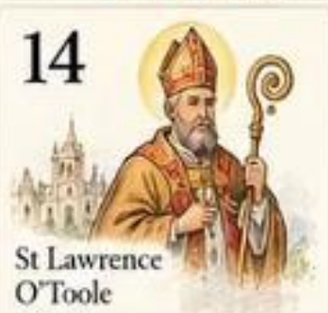
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15	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**










8
32nd Sunday in Ordinary Time

9
Dedication of the Lateran Basilica
Feast

10
St Leo the Great
Pope & Doctor

11
St Martin of Tours
Bishop

12
St Josaphat
Bishop & Martyr

13
St Frances Xavier Cabrini
Religious

14
St Lawrence O'Toole
Bishop

15
33rd Sunday in Ordinary Time

16
St Margaret of Scotland
St Gertrude
Virgins

17
St Elizabeth of Hungary
Religious

18
Dedication of the Basilicas of St Peter and St Paul
Optional Memorial

19
St Nerses the Great
Bishop

20
St Edmund Rich
Bishop

21
Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Memorial

22
Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of the Universe

23
St Clement I
Pope & Martyr
St Columban
Abbot

24
St Andrew Dũng-Lạc and Companions
Martyrs

25
St Catherine of Alexandria
Virgin & Martyr

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St John Berchmans
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1,450 91

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The Georgia Martyrs, *aka* Blessed Pedro de Corpa and Companions

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Original audio

shalomworldnews 7h
Five Spanish Franciscan friars, known as the Georgia Martyrs, will be beatified on Saturday, Oct. 31, at the Savannah Convention Center in Savannah, Georgia. The event marks the first beatification liturgy ever held in the American South. Cardinal Frank Leo, Archbishop of Toronto, will preside over the historic 11 a.m. Mass as papal legate, with thousands of attendees expected.

Discover God's goodness every day- join Shalom World News! Link in bio 🔗

#GeorgiaMartyrs #Beatification #CatholicChurch #GeorgiaNews #FranciscanMartyrs #shalomworldnews

https://www.instagram.com/reel/DfEwl6CipDc/?xtok=MTRxdnN2cjduNThzMw==

The Georgia Martyrs, *aka* Blessed Pedro de Corpa and Companions



First Saints From Georgia? Georgia Martyrs to Be Beatified in U.S. This October | EWTN News Nightly

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2w4oNXSeakU

The Georgia Martyrs, *aka* Blessed Pedro de Corpa and Companions



Born:
1. Pedro de Corpa
2. Blas Rodríguez
3. Miguel de Añon
4. Antonio de Badajoz
5. Francisco de Veráscola

Died:
14 – 17 September 1597
Spanish Florida (modern-day coastal Georgia)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgia_Martyrs



Beatification process

The story of these friars was first communicated by Luis Gerónimo de Oré **to King Philip III of Spain (r. 1598 until his death in 1621).**

By the 17th century, they were listed in many Franciscan martyrologies.

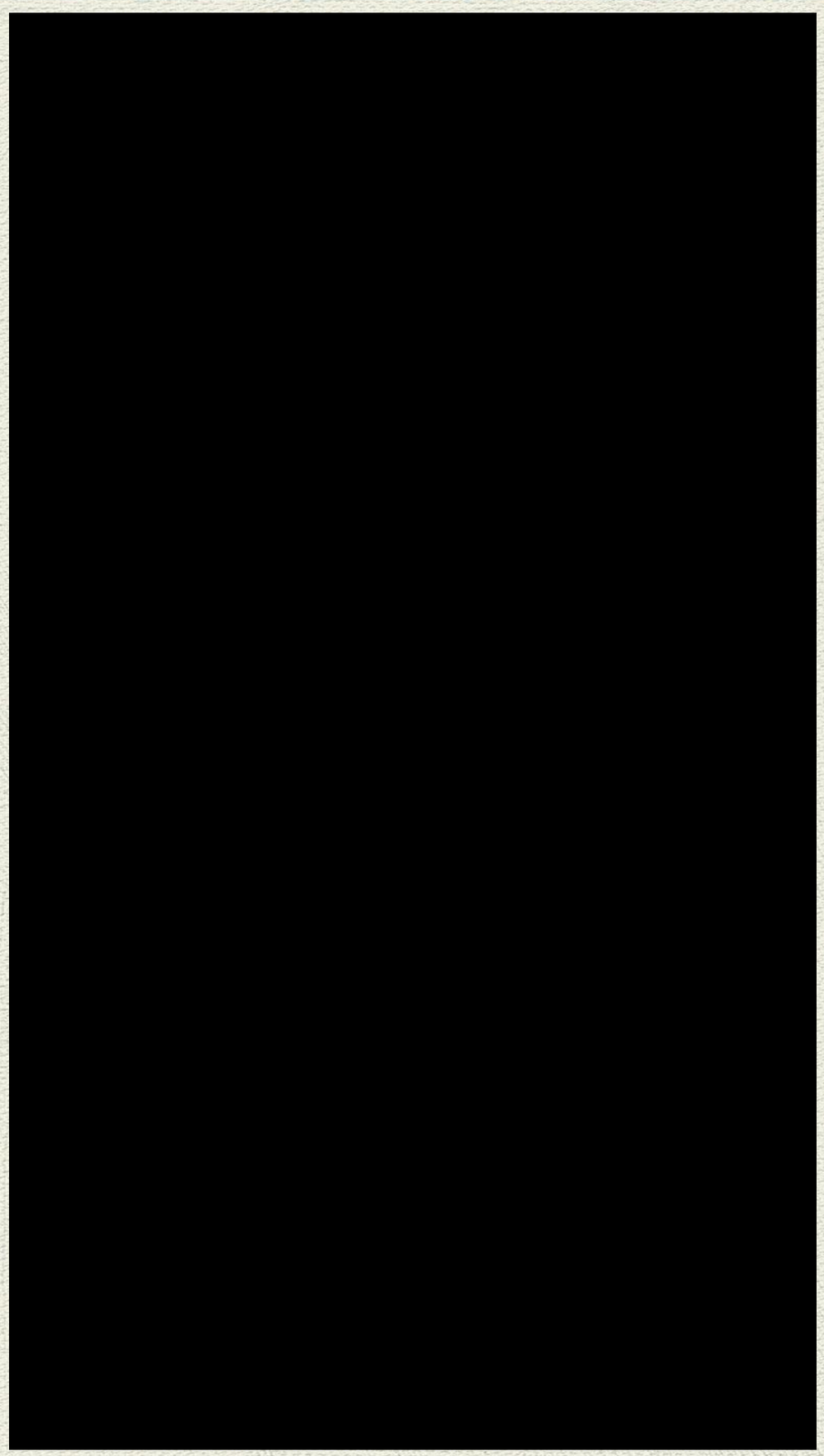
In the 1950s, the Friars Minor of the United States began to consider honoring their martyrdom. Their work culminated with **Raymond W. Lessard, Bishop of the Diocese of Savannah, approving the investigation** of their lives and the manner of their deaths. **He opened a cause for their beatification** on **February 22, 1984.** In March 2007, the resulting documents were submitted to Rome for approval by Conrad Harkins, O.F.M., the Promoter of their cause, on behalf of the diocese.

On January 27, 2025, the Holy See confirmed their deaths as acts of martyrdom "in hatred of the faith", granting them the title of **Venerables**, and authorizing their beatification.

Their beatification (due to martyrdom) occurred October 31, 2026 in Savannah, with the Mass set to be presided over by Cardinal Frank Leo.

For canonization, a miracle must be attributed to them.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgia_Martyrs



The Georgia Martyrs, *aka* Blessed Pedro de Corpa and Companions

Five Spanish Franciscan friars slain along Georgia's coast in 1597 were beatified Saturday during a Mass at the Savannah Convention Center. More than 10,000 attendees gathered for the historic ceremony, marking Georgia's first beatification liturgy.

Cardinal Frank Leo, Metropolitan Archbishop of Toronto, presided over the service as papal legate. Known as the "Georgia Martyrs," friars Pedro de Corpa, Blas Rodríguez, Miguel de Añon, Antonio de Badajóz, and Francisco de Veráscola were killed after opposing a local Guale leader taking a second wife, defending Christian teachings on marriage.

Speaking during his Sunday Angelus in St. Peter's Square, Pope Leo XIV praised the newly beatified men as courageous heralds of the Gospel and called on believers to seek their intercession for modern missionaries.

https://www.youtube.com/shorts/shA_p5xtj5g

The Georgia Martyrs,
aka Blessed Pedro de Corpa and Companions

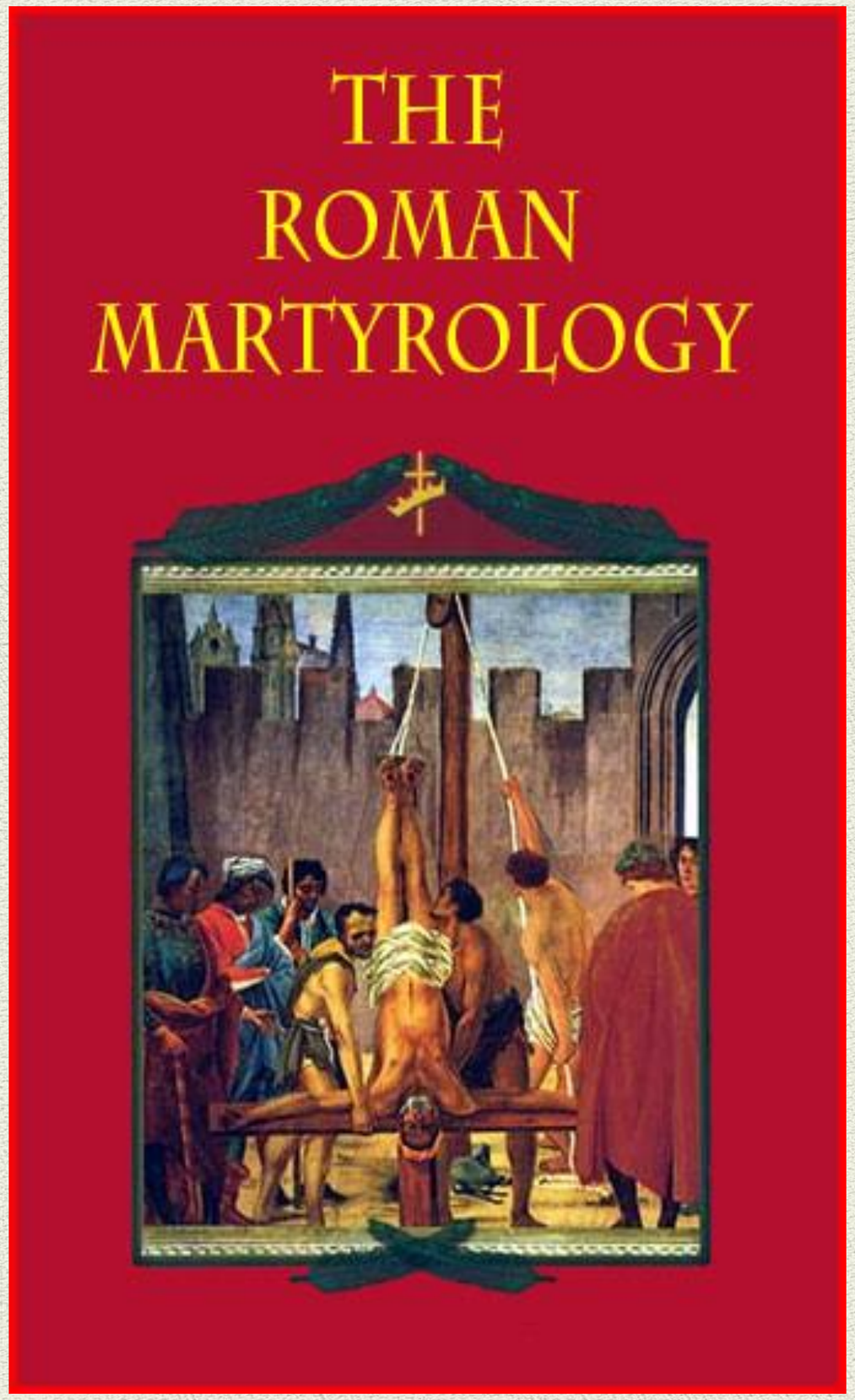


Let us pray:

O Lord Jesus Christ,
reward the apostolic zeal of Friar Pedro de Corpa and his four companion friars, Blas, Miguel, Antonio and Francisco, who labored for the spiritual well-being of the native Guale people of Georgia and gave their lives in witness to the Christian faith.

Through their merits and intercession, graciously grant the favor I humbly ask of You, so that, for the glory of Your Name, their heroic sacrifice may be officially recognized by the Church.

AMEN.



The updated RM lists - approximately 7,000 Saints and Blesseds

The Church officially recognizes > 10,000 saints and blessed individuals.

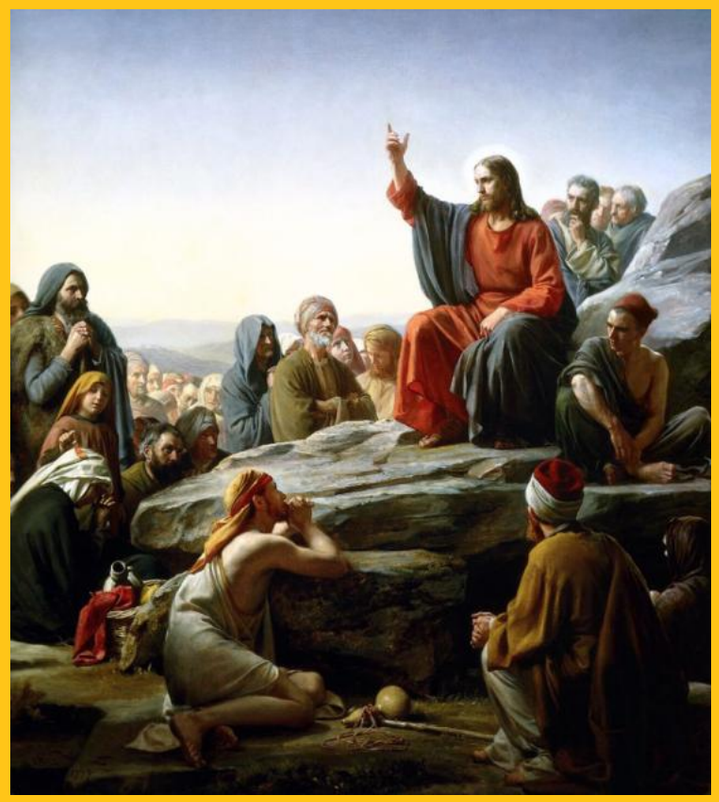
Pope John Paul II canonized 483 saints

The Saints

Sanctus *(Latin)* = **Saint** = **holy**

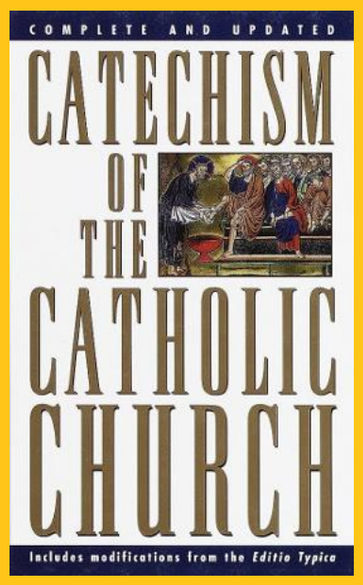
John 14: 15-16

15 “If you love me, keep my commands. **16** And I will ask the Father, and he will give you **another advocate** to help you and be with you forever—



***Sermon on the Mount*,**
an 1877 painting by Carl Bloch

The Saints



CCC §1023:

Those who die in God's grace and friendship and are perfectly purified live for ever with Christ. They are like God for ever, for they "see him as he is," face to face.



The Saints

Matthew 17 (NRSV-CE)

The Transfiguration
17 Six days later, Jesus took with him Peter and James and his brother John and led them up a high mountain, by themselves. **2** And he was transfigured before them, and his face shone like the sun, and his clothes became dazzling white. **3** Suddenly **there appeared** to them **Moses and Elijah**, talking with him.

4 Then Peter said to Jesus, “Lord, it is good for us to be here; if you wish, I will make three dwellings here, one for you, one for Moses, and one for Elijah.” **5** While he was still speaking, suddenly a bright cloud overshadowed them, and from the cloud a voice said, “This is my Son, the Beloved; with him I am well pleased; listen to him!” **6** When the disciples heard this, they fell to the ground and were overcome by fear. **7** But Jesus came and touched them, saying, “Get up and do not be afraid.” **8** And when they looked up, they saw no one except Jesus himself alone.



The Transfiguration by Raphael

The Saints

Hebrews 11 (Hall of Faith) →

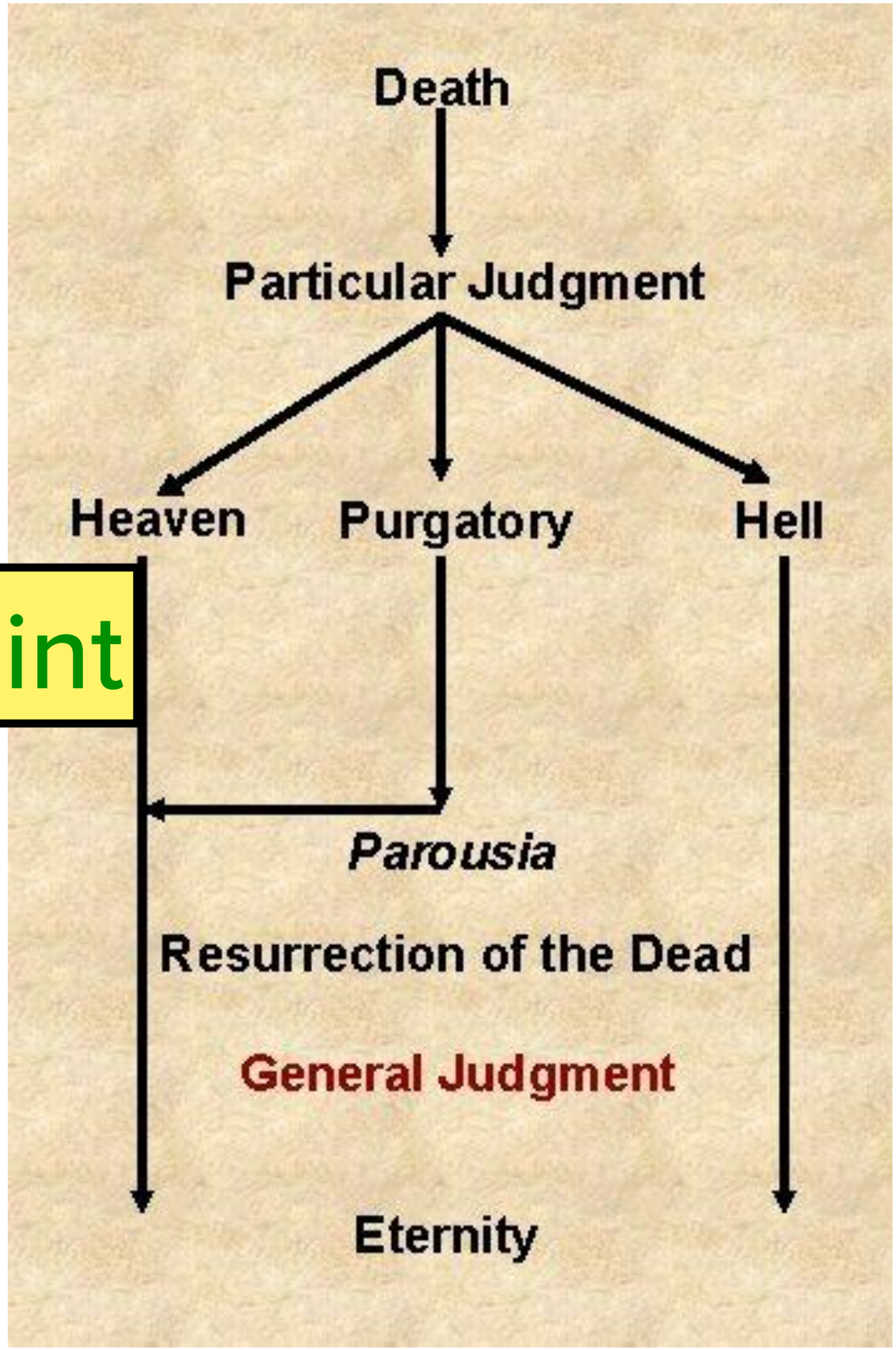
Hebrews 12

Heb 12:1 Therefore, since **we are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses**, let us rid ourselves of every burden and sin that clings to us and persevere in running the race that lies before us **2** while keeping our eyes fixed on Jesus, the leader and perfecter of faith. For the sake of the joy that lay before him he endured the cross, despising its shame, and has taken his seat at the right of the throne of God.



The *Assumption of the Virgin*, 1475–1476
painting in tempera on wood panel by Francesco Botticini.

Eschatology



The Saints



God declares a person a Saint.



Fresco (c. 1481–1482) by Pietro Perugino
depicting Jesus Christ handing the keys of heaven to Saint Peter,
symbolizing the grant of spiritual authority

Matthew 16:19 - "I will give you the keys to the kingdom of heaven. Whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven."

The Church it <u>recognizes</u> and <u>formally declares</u> someone who is already with God in heaven.

The Saints

How does the Church recognize a saint?

- Step one: Wait five years after death. *- or don't.* After their death, **Cause is opened.**
- Step two: Become a **'servant of God'**
- Step three: Show proof of a life of 'heroic virtue' **- "Venerable"**
- Step four: Verified miracle/martyrdom. **Beatified, "Blessed"**
- Step five: Canonization: **Saint**





Saint Denis holding his head. Statue at the left portal of Notre Dame de Paris.

6 FACTS
ABOUT
ST. CARLO ACUTIS

He is the first **Millennial blessed and cyber-apostle**.

He is **known for his great devotion to the Holy Eucharist**.

He was a **gamer. His favorite game was Pokemon.**

Carlo had a **great concern for his friends** often inviting those **being maltreated**.

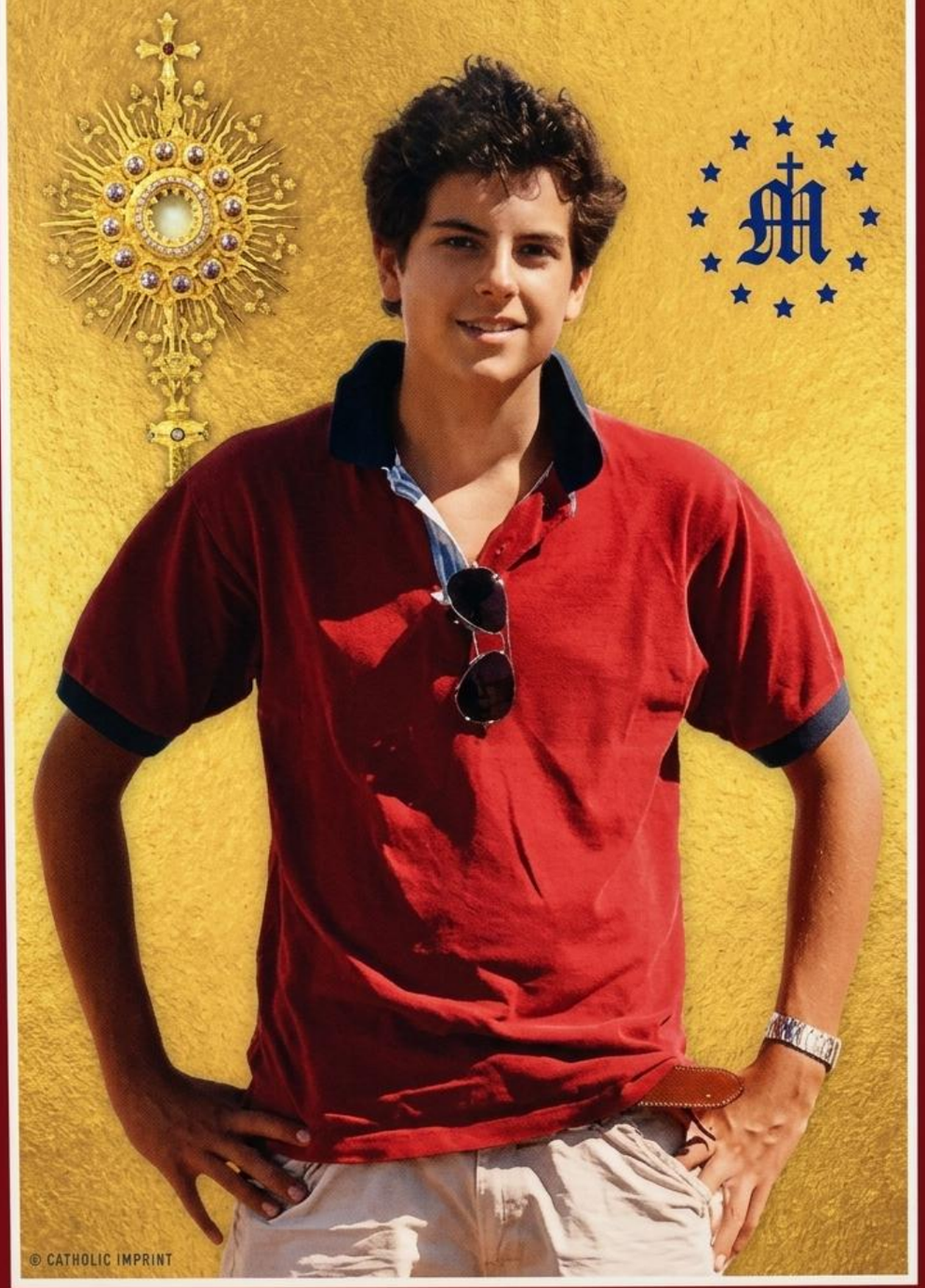
A **book was created** containing the **Eucharistic miracles he had fleshed out** on his website.

He **died** at the age of 15 of a **galloping leukemia**.

HugotSeminarista @HugotSem

St. Carlo Acutis

Canonized a Saint - September 7, 2025
Feast Day - October 12



© CATHOLIC IMPRINT

RELICS





What Catholics Believe About Relics: Types, Miracles & Veneration Explained
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4EMsg67DneY&t=1s

RELICS



Relics are tangible/physical connections to Christ or the saints, who lived as temples of the Holy Spirit and are now with God.

They serve as concrete proof that a life of holiness is possible.

Through Catholic relics, we honor holy men and women, draw inspiration from their lives, and ask for their prayers—not to worship the objects themselves.



'The Dead Man Restored to Life by Touching the Bones of the Prophet Elisha'

by Washington Allston, 1811- 1813

RELICS

Jewish History in Hebrew Scriptures

- **Elisha's bones (2 Kings 13:21)**

Jesus

- **Woman with 12 year hemorrhage (Luke 8:43-48)**

Peter's shadow

- **Acts 5:15**

Paul

- **Acts 19:11** So extraordinary were the mighty deeds God accomplished at the hands of Paul **12** that when face cloths or aprons that touched his skin were applied to the sick, their diseases left them and the evil spirits came out of them.



The Dead Man Restored to Life by Touching the Bones of the Prophet Elisha
by Washington Allston, from 1811 until 1813

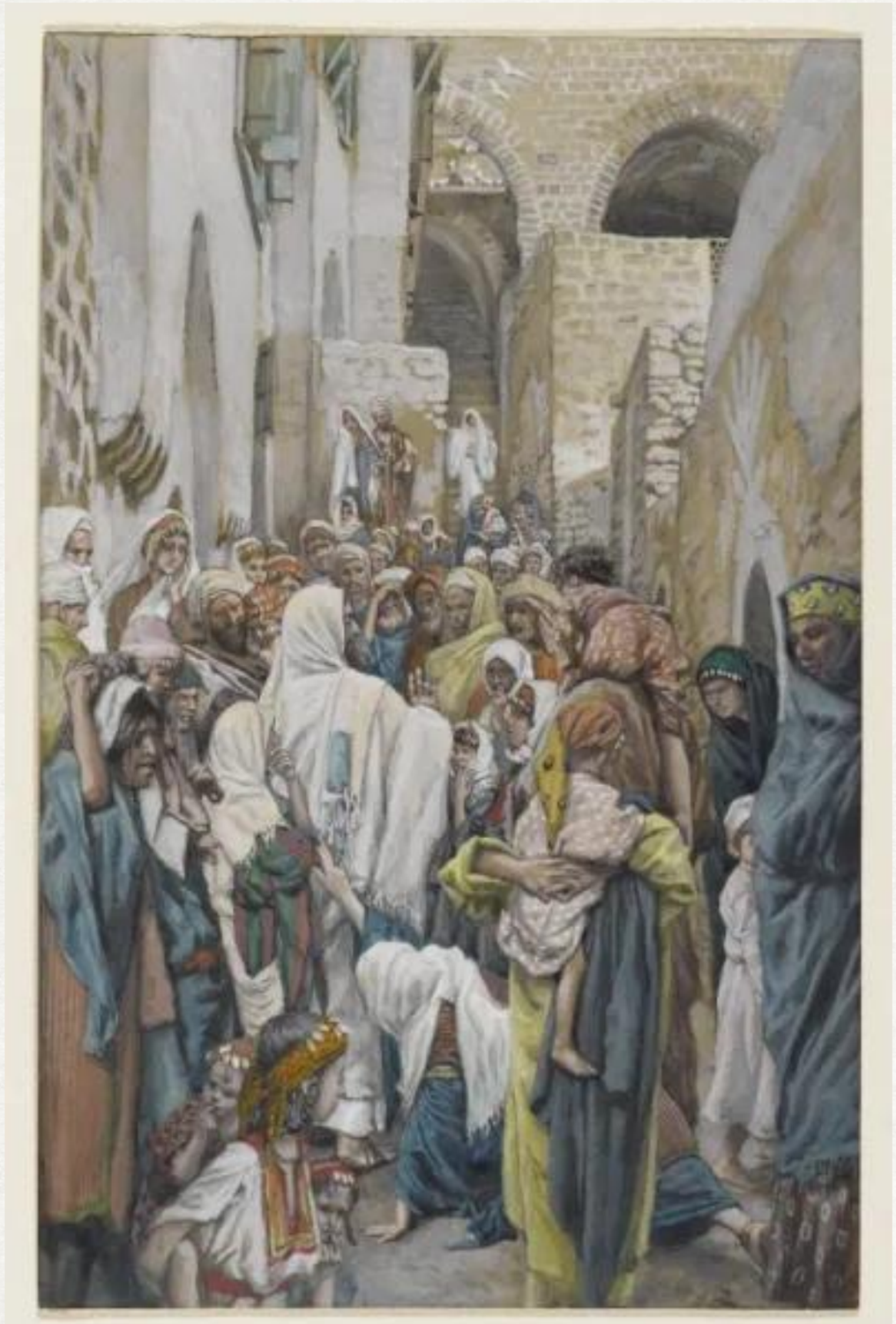
Early Christians

- **Around 156 AD, fellow Christians rescued the bones of St. Polycarp of Smyrna — "more valuable than precious stones and finer than refined gold" — from the smoldering ruins of the pyre on which he was martyred. They laid the bones where the faithful could gather to honor the saint. — from *The Martyrdom of Polycarp, Chapter 18***

The Woman with an Issue of Blood

Matthew 9:20-22, Mark 5:25-34, and Luke 8:43-48

by James Tissot





RELICS

Jewish History in Hebrew Scriptures

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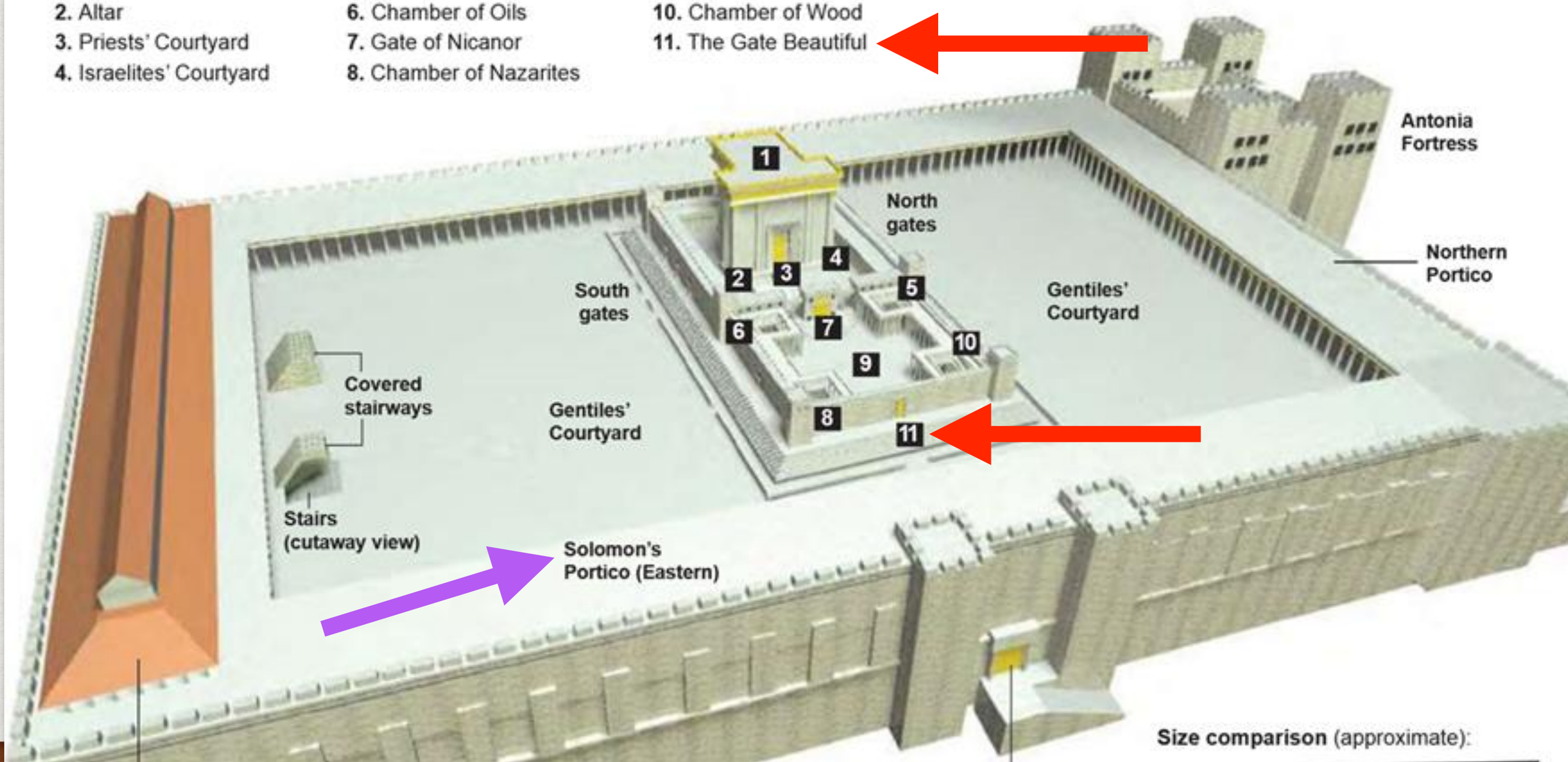
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Herod's Temple on the Temple Mount

King Herod the Great began renovations on the Temple in approximately 20–19 BC. The entire temple expansion, including the massive Temple Mount, was not complete until approximately AD 62–64, only to be destroyed by the Romans in AD 70.

1. Holy Place
2. Altar
3. Priests' Courtyard
4. Israelites' Courtyard
5. Chamber of Lepers
6. Chamber of Oils
7. Gate of Nicanor
8. Chamber of Nazarites
9. Womens' Courtyard
10. Chamber of Wood
11. The Gate Beautiful



ACTS 5 THE MISSION IN JERUSALEM

Signs and Wonders of the Apostles

- **Solomon's Portico (at Temple)** common meeting place
  - — remember, they were Jews and the Temple had great significance
- v12, apostles perform miracles
  - **Signs and Wonders of the Apostles. 12** Many signs and wonders were done among the people at the hands of the apostles. They were all together in Solomon's portico. **13** None of the others dared to join them, but the people esteemed them. **14** Yet more than ever, believers in the Lord, great numbers of men and women, were added to them. **15** Thus they even carried the sick out into the streets and laid them on cots and mats so that when Peter came by, at least his shadow might fall on one or another of them. **16** A large number of people from the towns in the vicinity of Jerusalem also gathered, bringing the sick and those disturbed by unclean spirits, and they were all cured.
  - Peter's shadow - ***wow!***
- v14, numbers growing



Peter Healing the Sick with His Shadow
Atelier of Simon Vouet? -or- Laurent de la Hyre?

RELICS

Jewish History in Hebrew Scriptures

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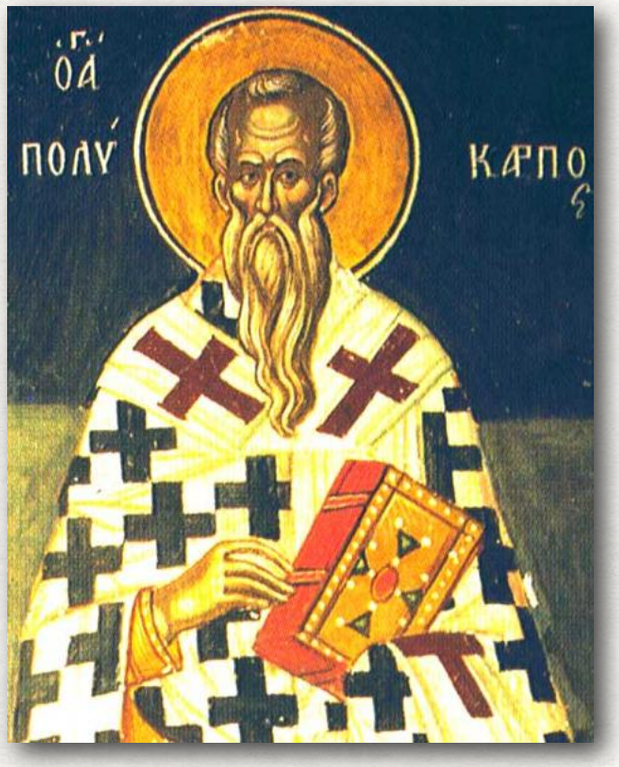
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The Martyrdom of Polycarp

(author unknown)



St. Polycarp
Born 69 AD
Died 155 AD
Smyrna, Turkey

Chapter 18. The body of Polycarp is burned

The centurion then, seeing the strife excited by the Jews, placed the body in the midst of the fire, and consumed it. Accordingly, we afterwards took up his bones, as being more precious than the most exquisite jewels, and more purified than gold, and deposited them in a fitting place, whither, being gathered together, as opportunity is allowed us, with joy and rejoicing, the Lord shall grant us to celebrate the anniversary of his martyrdom, both in memory of those who have already finished their course, and for the exercising and preparation of those yet to walk in their steps.

https://www.newadvent.org/fathers/0102.htm

RELICS

- A **first-degree** relic is the body part of a saint, such as a bone, skin, hair, blood.
- A **second-degree** relic is an object that belonged to or was worn by a saint (ex, clothes, Bible, crucifix)
- **A third-degree** relic is one that has touched a first- or second-degree relic.
- *(No 4th degree relic)*



The relic, which consists of some of Mother Teresa's hair,

THEOLOGY (The Study of God) = FAITH SEEKING UNDERSTANDING

God created us for himself and our hearts are restless unless they rest in him. - *St. Augustine*

God's Plan of Loving Goodness / History of Salvation

Faith - is more than just agreeing that facts are true (which even demons do, according to James 2:19); complete trust, confidence, or reliance in someone or something, and requires personal commitment, loyalty, and reliance on God.

Faith and **science** are complementary paths to the truth rather than competing or opposing forces

Science tells us how…**Faith** tells us why



God the Father,
Cima da Conegliano, c. 1510–1517

James 2:19
You believe that God is one; you do well. Even the demons believe—and shudder.

THEOLOGY (The Study of God) = FAITH SEEKING UNDERSTANDING

But throughout history, he has revealed Himself to us.

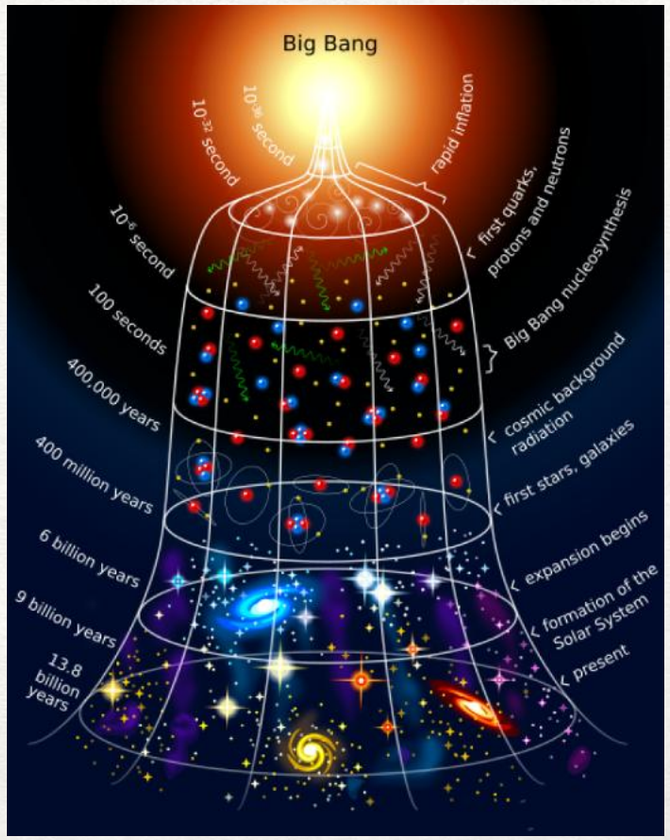
This Divine Revelation is at his initiation.

Through the very existence of the universe. —



Albert Einstein and the **Rev. Georges Lemaître** in 1933.





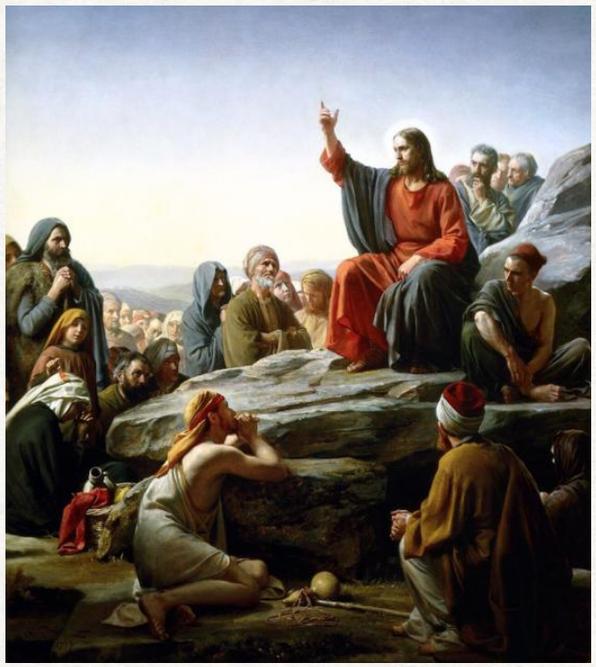
THEOLOGY (The Study of God) = FAITH SEEKING UNDERSTANDING

Revealed most fully in The Incarnation and Person of Jesus -

… And his existence/divinity is attested to by the Apostles and disciples who know him and recorded their experience with him.

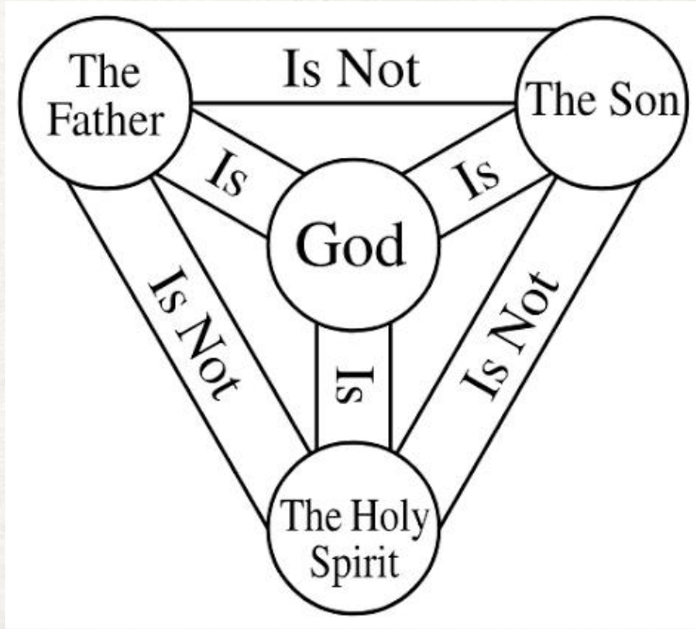
…also in the Eucharist

That he is 1/3 of The Holy Trinity — a **mystery** we cannot fully comprehend

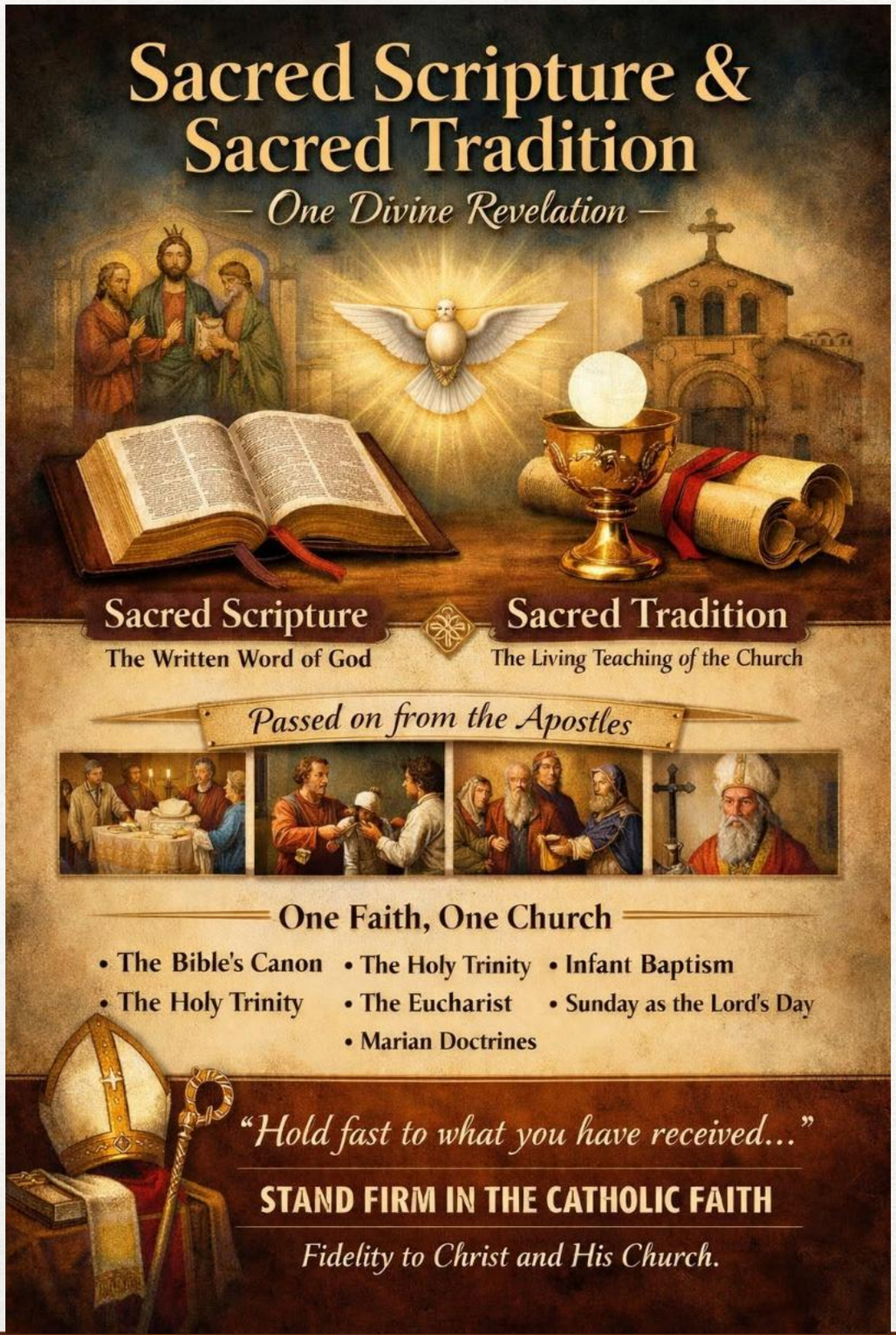








THEOLOGY (The Study of God) =
FAITH SEEKING UNDERSTANDING



<u>ALSO</u> through Sacred Tradition & Sacred Scripture.

Apostolic Tradition

Called to worship — first in Upper Room at the Last Supper …Descent of the Holy Spirit…meeting in homes

After Edict of Milan/Emperor Constantine (313) — able to erect sacred spaces - church buildings.

And you saw the sacred space wherein we meet to worship, to celebrate the Mass on the Tour. There is a lot of prayer and thought that goes into building each parish.

THEOLOGY (The Study of God) =
FAITH SEEKING UNDERSTANDING

We come to know him and develop our relationship with him through conversation — through prayer.

Manny described several ways to pray: meditative, contemplative, vocal —but the highest prayer is **The Mass.**

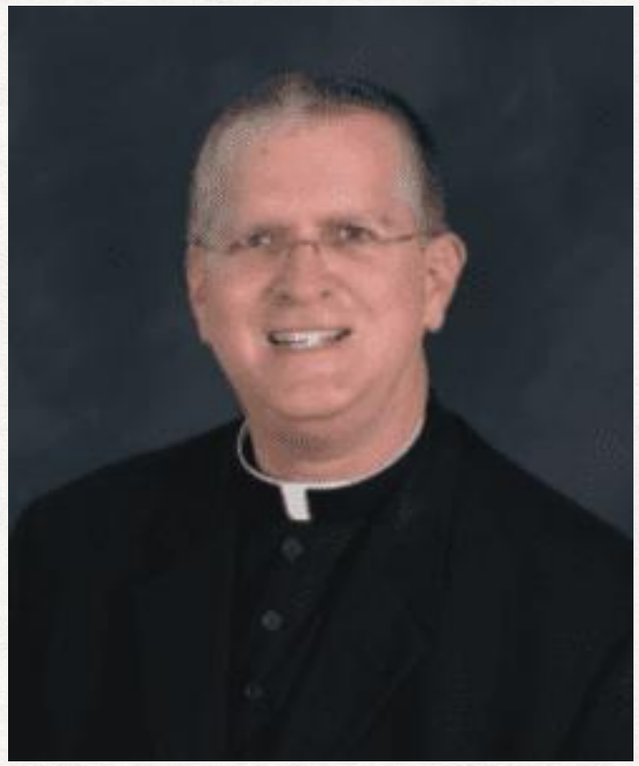
Christ did not give a blueprint for the Mass. It evolved from Jewish worship patterns in an effort to draw the faithful into a meaningful worship time with the Lord. The Church "establishment" developed overtime - including its Leadership.

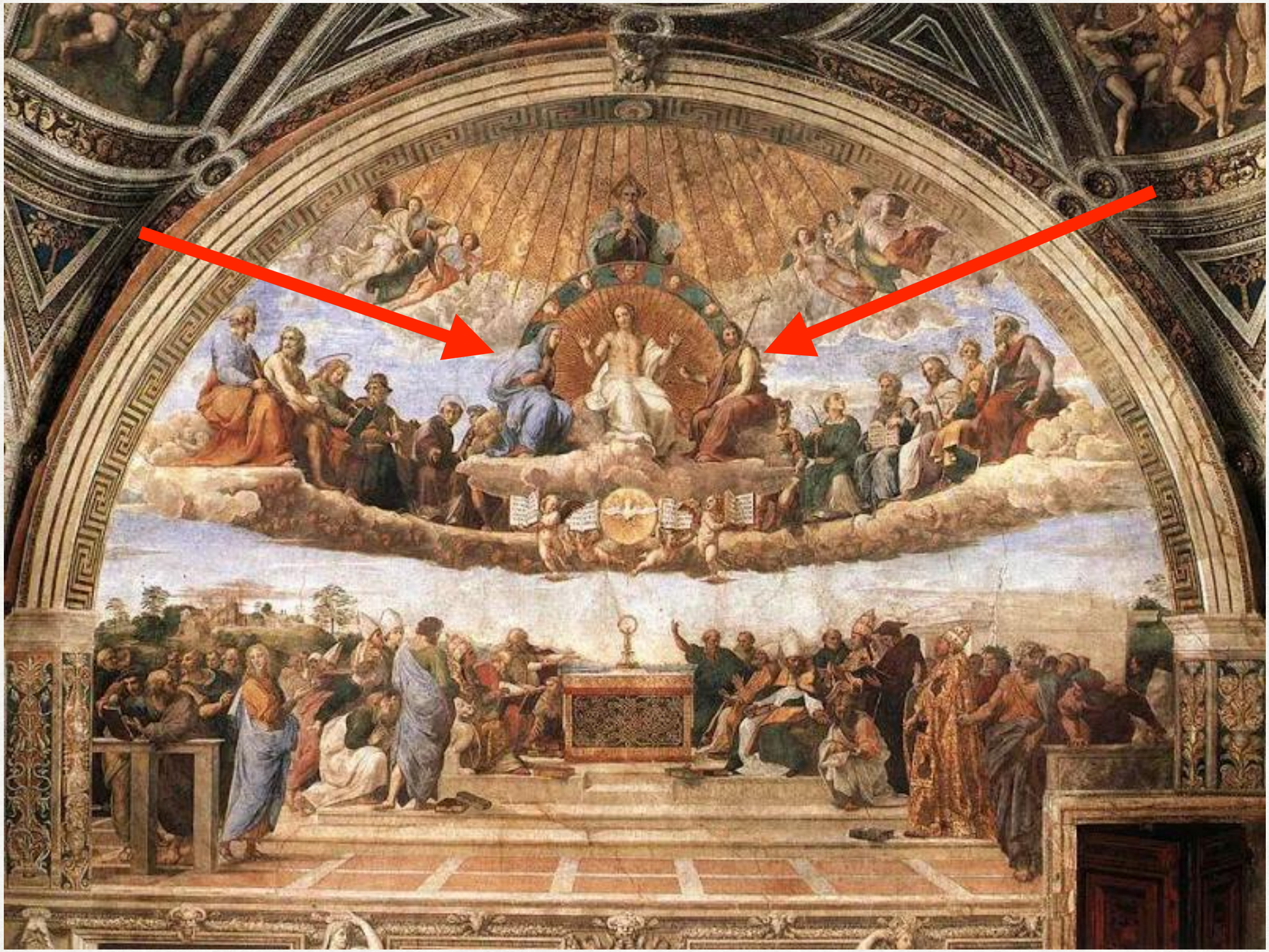












The Disputation of the Holy Sacrament (often simply called the ***Disputa***)
Raphael, 1508 and 1511

The Hail Mary, the Rosary, and the Chaplet of Mary's Seven Sorrows



The catacombs of Santa Priscilla located in Rome, along the Salaria road, are among the oldest Christian cemeteries - dating between 230 and 240 CE.

In the ornament of a tomb is the image considered the oldest representation of Virgin Mary with baby Jesus.

As you can see above the figure of Mary there is a star, on its left a prophet - Balaam or Isaia- indicates the star that prophesies the advent of Christ.



Blessed Virgin Mary in Prayer
(Giovanni Battista Salvi) Sassoferrato



Madonna and Child - II
(Giovanni Battista Salvi) Sassoferrato

4 DOGMAS ABOUT MARY

1. **Immaculate Conception**
   - Mary was **Immaculately Conceived**
   - Born without sin; graces to resist sin
   - Parents: Anna and Joachim



2. Mary is Theotokos = **Mother of God**
   - Jesus is God
   - Mary is Mother of Jesus
   - so Mary is Mother of the Incarnate God
   - Theo = God; tokos = bearer == God-bearer

3. Mary was **Ever-Virgin**
   - God was her spouse
   - Joseph was her husband/care-taker

4. **Assumption of Mary**
   - Mary didn't die
   - Mary was Assumed to Heaven — body and soul

MARY'S PARENTS

Anna and Joachim



Immaculately Conceived

- Born without the stain of sin

STS. JOACHIM AND ANNE

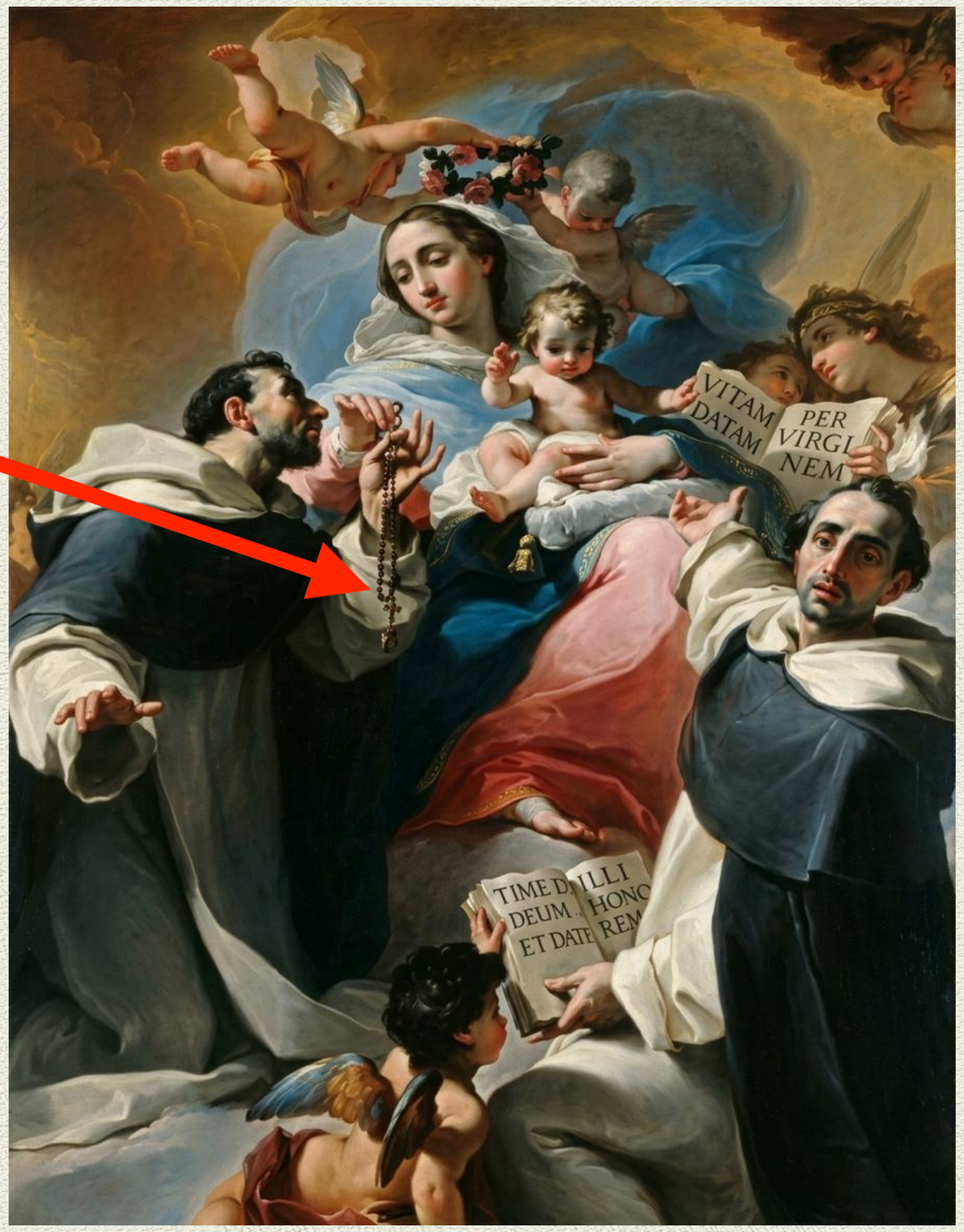
July 26th





The Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God.

LUKE 1-2



The Virgin Rosary with St. Dominic and St. Vincent Ferrer
(often referred to as *Madonna of the Rosary with Saint Dominic and Saint Vincent Ferrer*)

Painter, Italian Rococo master
Giovanni Battista Tiepolo
in **1737–1739**

for the Church of Santa Maria del Rosario (Gesuati) in Venice, Italy.

Churches dedicated to Our Lady of the Rosary

- Diocesan Shrine and Parish of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary in the Diocese of Antipolo in Cardona, Rizal
- The Basilica of Our Lady of the Rosary in Fátima, Portugal – part of the Sanctuary of Fátima
- The Pontifical Shrine of the Blessed Virgin of the Rosary of Pompei
- The Chapel of the Rosario in Puebla City, Mexico – built between 1531 and 1690
- The cathedral for the Diocese of Toledo in Toledo, Ohio
- The Our Lady of the Rosary Church in Windsor, Ontario (Diocese of London, Ontario), closed 2007
- The Cathedral of Our Lady of the Rosary in Duluth, Minnesota
- The Our Lady of the Rosary Cathedral in San Bernardino, California
- The St. Peter's Church, Our Lady of the Rosary in Manhattan, New York City – began in 1883 as the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the protection of Irish immigrant girls
- The Basilica of Our Lady of the Rosary and Convent of Santo Domingo in Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Our Lady of the Rosary Cathedral in Jashpur, Chhattisgarh, India – the second largest church in Asia, accommodating 10,000 worshippers
- Basilica of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary, Karumathampatti shrine in Coimbatore Tamil Nadu, India
- The Metropolitan Cathedral of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary in Vancouver, British Columbia
- Our Lady of the Rosary church in the Archdiocese of New Orleans – first mass held was held on Christmas of 1907
- The Our Lady of the Rosary and St Dominic church in the Archdiocese of Westminster in north London
- Our Lady of the Rosary church in Greenville, South Carolina, within the Diocese of Charleston
- Our Lady of the Rosary Cathedral in Mangalore, India
- Shuangshu Church, also known as Our Lady of the Rosary Church in Tianjin, China
- Our Lady of the Rosary Parish in Rosario, Batangas, Philippines[36]
- Most Holy Rosary Parish in the Archdiocese of Lipa in Padre Garcia, Batangas, Philippines
- Queen of the Most Holy Rosary Parish in Estancia, Iloilo, in the Archdiocese of Jaro, Philippines
- Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary, Queen of the Caracol, Rosario, Cavite
- Church of Our Lady of the Rosary and the Guardian Angels, Sallins, Ireland
- Church of Our Lady of the Rosary in Hanoi, Vietnam
- Mary Queen of the Holy Rosary in the Diocese of Lexington, Kentucky
- Holy Rosary Church, Kundapur in the Diocese of Udupi in India
- Holy Rosary Church in San Antonio, Texas, United States



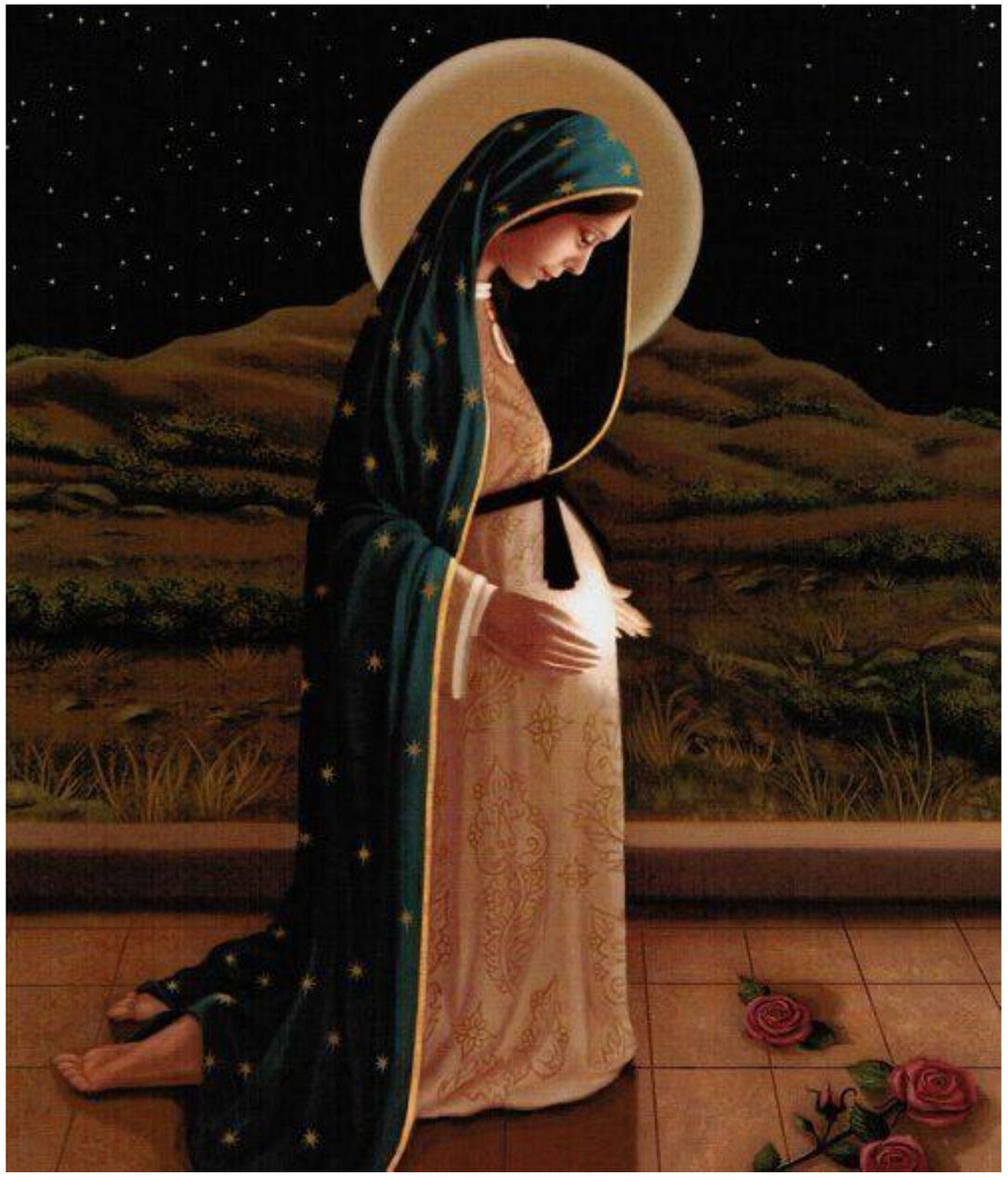
The Annunciation

Philippe de Champaigne French
ca. 1644

March 25



Announcement of the Birth of Jesus. **26** In the sixth month,
the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a town of Galilee
called Nazareth, **27** to a virgin betrothed to a man named
Joseph, of the house of David, and the virgin's name was
Mary. **28** And coming to her, he said**, "Hail, favored one! The
Lord is with you."** **29** But she was greatly troubled at what
was said and pondered what sort of greeting this might be.
30 Then the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you
have found favor with God. **31** Behold, you will conceive in
your womb and bear a son, and you shall name him Jesus.
32 He will be great and will be called Son of the Most High,
and the Lord God will give him the throne of David his father,
33 and he will rule over the house of Jacob forever, and of his
kingdom there will be no end." **34** But Mary said to the angel,
"How can this be, since I have no relations with a man?"[l]
35 And the angel said to her in reply, "The holy Spirit will
come upon you, and the power of the Most High will
overshadow you. Therefore the child to be born will be called
holy, the Son of God. **36** And behold, Elizabeth, your relative,
has also conceived a son in her old age, and this is the sixth
month for her who was called barren; **37** for nothing will be
impossible for God." **38** Mary said, "Behold, I am the
handmaid of the Lord. May it be done to me according to
your word." Then the angel departed from her.





Mary Visits Elizabeth. **39** During those days
Mary set out and traveled to the hill country
in haste to a town of Judah, **40** where she
entered the house of Zechariah and greeted
Elizabeth. **41** When **Elizabeth** heard Mary's
greeting, the infant leaped in her womb, and
Elizabeth, filled with the holy Spirit, **42** cried
out in a loud voice and said, **"Most blessed
are you among women, and blessed is the
fruit of your womb.** **43** And how does this
happen to me, that the mother of my Lord
should come to me? **44** For at the moment
the sound of your greeting reached my ears,
the infant in my womb leaped for joy.
45 Blessed are you who believed that what
was spoken to you by the Lord would be
fulfilled."



Luke 1



The Canticle of Mary. 46 And Mary said:

“My soul proclaims the greatness of the Lord;

47 my spirit rejoices in God my savior.

48 For he has looked upon his handmaid’s lowliness;
behold, from now on will all ages call me blessed.

49 The Mighty One has done great things for me,
and holy is his name.

50 His mercy is from age to age
to those who fear him.

51 He has shown might with his arm,
dispersed the arrogant of mind and heart.

52 He has thrown down the rulers from their thrones
but lifted up the lowly.

53 The hungry he has filled with good things;
the rich he has sent away empty.

54 He has helped Israel his servant,
remembering his mercy,

55 according to his promise to our fathers,
to Abraham and to his descendants forever.”

56 Mary remained with her about three months and then returned to her home.



Luke 2



The Birth of Jesus. 1 In those days a decree went out
from Caesar Augustus that the whole world should be
enrolled. **2** This was the first enrollment, when Quirinius
was governor of Syria. **3** So all went to be enrolled,
each to his own town. **4** And Joseph too went up from
Galilee from the town of Nazareth to Judea, to the city
of David that is called **Bethlehem**, because he was of
the house and family of David, **5** to be enrolled with
Mary, his betrothed, who was with child. **6** While they
were there, the time came for her to have her child,
7 and she gave birth to her firstborn son. She wrapped
him in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger,
because there was no room for them in the inn.

8 Now there were **shepherds** in that region living in the
fields and keeping the night watch over their flock.
9 The angel of the Lord appeared to them and the glory
of the Lord shone around them, and they were struck
with great fear. **10** The angel said to them, “Do not be
afraid; for behold, I proclaim to you good news of great
joy that will be for all the people. **11** For today in the city
of David a savior has been born for you who is Messiah
and Lord. **12** And this will be a sign for you: you will find
an infant wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a
manger.” **13** And suddenly there was a multitude of the
heavenly host with the angel, praising God and saying:

14 “Glory to God in the highest
and on earth peace to those on whom his favor
rests.”

The Visit of the Shepherds. 15 When the angels went
away from them to heaven, the shepherds said to one
another, “Let us go, then, to Bethlehem to see this thing
that has taken place, which the Lord has made known
to us.” **16** So they went in haste and found Mary and
Joseph, and the infant lying in the manger. **17** When
they saw this, they made known the message that had
been told them about this child. **18** All who heard it
were amazed by what had been told them by the
shepherds. **19** And Mary kept all these things, reflecting
on them in her heart. **20** Then the shepherds returned,
glorifying and praising God for all they had heard and
seen, just as it had been told to them.

The Circumcision and Naming of Jesus. 21 When
eight days were completed for his circumcision, **he was
named Jesus,** the name given him by the angel before
he was conceived in the womb.

Presentation at the Temple



Luke 2



The Presentation in the Temple. 22 When the days were completed
for their purification according to the law of Moses, they took him up to
Jerusalem to present him to the Lord, **23** just as it is written in the law
of the Lord, “Every male that opens the womb shall be consecrated to
the Lord,” **24** and to offer the sacrifice of “a pair of turtledoves or two
young pigeons,” in accordance with the dictate in the law of the Lord.

25 Now there was a man in Jerusalem whose name was **Simeon**. This
man was righteous and devout, awaiting the consolation of Israel, and
the holy Spirit was upon him. **26** It had been revealed to him by the holy
Spirit that he should not see death before he had seen the Messiah of
the Lord. **27** He came in the Spirit into the temple; and when the
parents brought in the child Jesus to perform the custom of the law in
regard to him, **28** he took him into his arms and blessed God, saying:

29
“Now, Master, you may let your servant go
in peace, according to your word,
30
for my eyes have seen your salvation,
31
which you prepared in sight of all the peoples,
32
a light for revelation to the Gentiles,
and glory for your people Israel.”

Luke 2



The Presentation in the Temple.

33 The child's father and mother were amazed at what
was said about him; **34** and Simeon blessed them and
said to Mary his mother, "Behold, this child is destined for
the fall and rise of many in Israel, and to be a sign that will
be contradicted **35** (and you yourself a sword will pierce)
so that the thoughts of many hearts may be revealed."

36 There was also a prophetess, Anna, the daughter of
Phanuel, of the tribe of Asher. She was advanced in years,
having lived seven years with her husband after her
marriage, **37** and then as a widow until she was eighty-
four. She never left the temple, but worshiped night and
day with fasting and prayer. **38** And coming forward at
that very time, she gave thanks to God and spoke about
the child to all who were awaiting the redemption of
Jerusalem.


#4 Mary meets Jesus on the way to Calvary
#3 The loss of Child Jesus in the Temple
#5 Mary stands at the foot of the Cross
#6 Mary receives the body of Jesus from the Cross
#2 The Flight into Egypt
#7 Jesus is placed in the tomb
#1 The Prophecy of Simeon
SimplicityHumilityTrust.org
Devotion to the Seven Sorrows

Luke 2

The Return to Nazareth. 39 When they had fulfilled all the prescriptions of the law of the Lord, they returned to Galilee, to their own town of Nazareth. **40** The child grew and became strong, filled with wisdom; and the favor of God was upon him.



Holy Family with Sparrow,
ca. 1650, Bartolomé Esteban Murillo

FINDING JESUS IN THE TEMPLE AT AGE 12



Luke 2



The Boy Jesus in the Temple. 41 Each year his parents
went to Jerusalem for the feast of Passover, **42** and when he
was twelve years old, they went up according to festival
custom. **43** After they had completed its days, as they were
returning, the boy Jesus remained behind in Jerusalem, but
his parents did not know it. **44** Thinking that he was in the
caravan, they journeyed for a day and looked for him among
their relatives and acquaintances, **45** but not finding him,
they returned to Jerusalem to look for him. **46** After three
days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the
teachers, listening to them and asking them questions,
47 and all who heard him were astounded at his
understanding and his answers. **48** When his parents saw
him, they were astonished, and his mother said to him, “Son,
why have you done this to us? Your father and I have been
looking for you with great anxiety.” **49** And he said to them,
“Why were you looking for me? Did you not know that I must
be in my Father’s house?” **50** But they did not understand
what he said to them. **51** He went down with them and came
to Nazareth, and was obedient to them; and his mother kept
all these things in her heart. **52 And Jesus advanced [in]
wisdom and age and favor before God and man.**



Bartolomé Esteban Murillo, “The Wedding at Cana,” ca. 1672

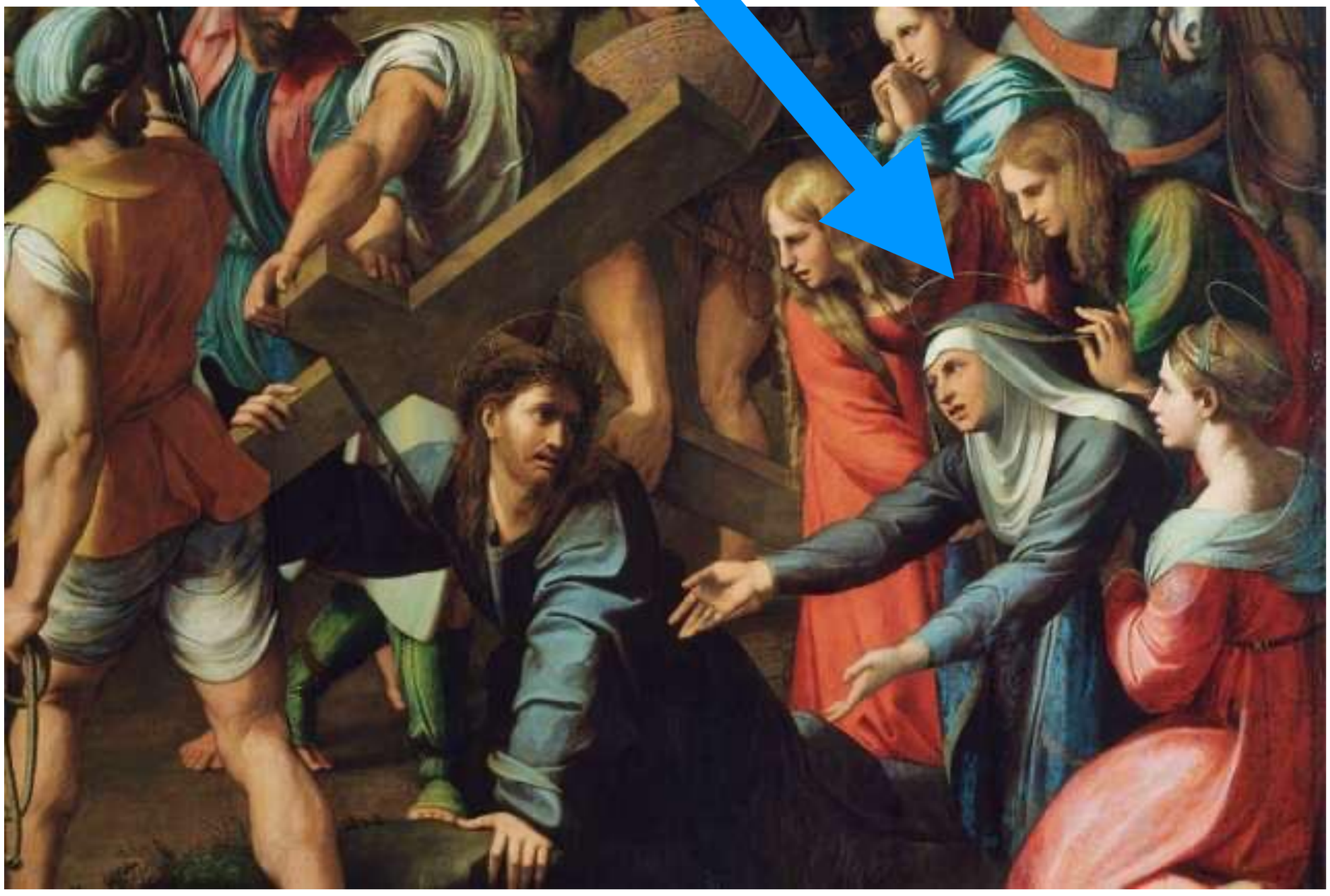


John 2

The Wedding at Cana. 1 On the third day there was a wedding in Cana in Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there. **2** Jesus and his disciples were also invited to the wedding. **3** When the wine ran short, the mother of Jesus said to him, “They have no wine.” **4** [And] Jesus said to her, “Woman, how does your concern affect me? My hour has not yet come.” **5** His mother said to the servers, “Do whatever he tells you.” **6** Now there were six stone water jars there for Jewish ceremonial washings, each holding twenty to thirty gallons. **7** Jesus told them, “Fill the jars with water.” So they filled them to the brim. **8** Then he told them, “Draw some out now and take it to the headwaiter.” So they took it. **9** And when the headwaiter tasted the water that had become wine, without knowing where it came from (although the servers who had drawn the water knew), the headwaiter called the bridegroom **10** and said to him, “Everyone serves good wine first, and then when people have drunk freely, an inferior one; but you have kept the good wine until now.” **11** Jesus did this as the beginning of his signs in Cana in Galilee and so revealed his glory, and his disciples began to believe in him.

12 After this, he and his mother, [his] brothers, and his disciples went down to Capernaum and stayed there only a few days.

Jesus Falls while Carrying His Cross



THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS



John 19

Crucifixion of Jesus. So they took Jesus, **17** and carrying the cross himself
he went out to what is called the Place of the Skull, in Hebrew, Golgotha.
18 There they crucified him, and with him two others, one on either side, with
Jesus in the middle. **19** Pilate also had an inscription written and put on the
cross. It read, “Jesus the Nazorean, the King of the Jews.” **20** Now many of
the Jews read this inscription, because the place where Jesus was crucified
was near the city; and it was written in Hebrew, Latin, and Greek. **21** So the
chief priests of the Jews said to Pilate, “Do not write ‘The King of the Jews,’
but that he said, ‘I am the King of the Jews.’” **22** Pilate answered, “What I
have written, I have written.”

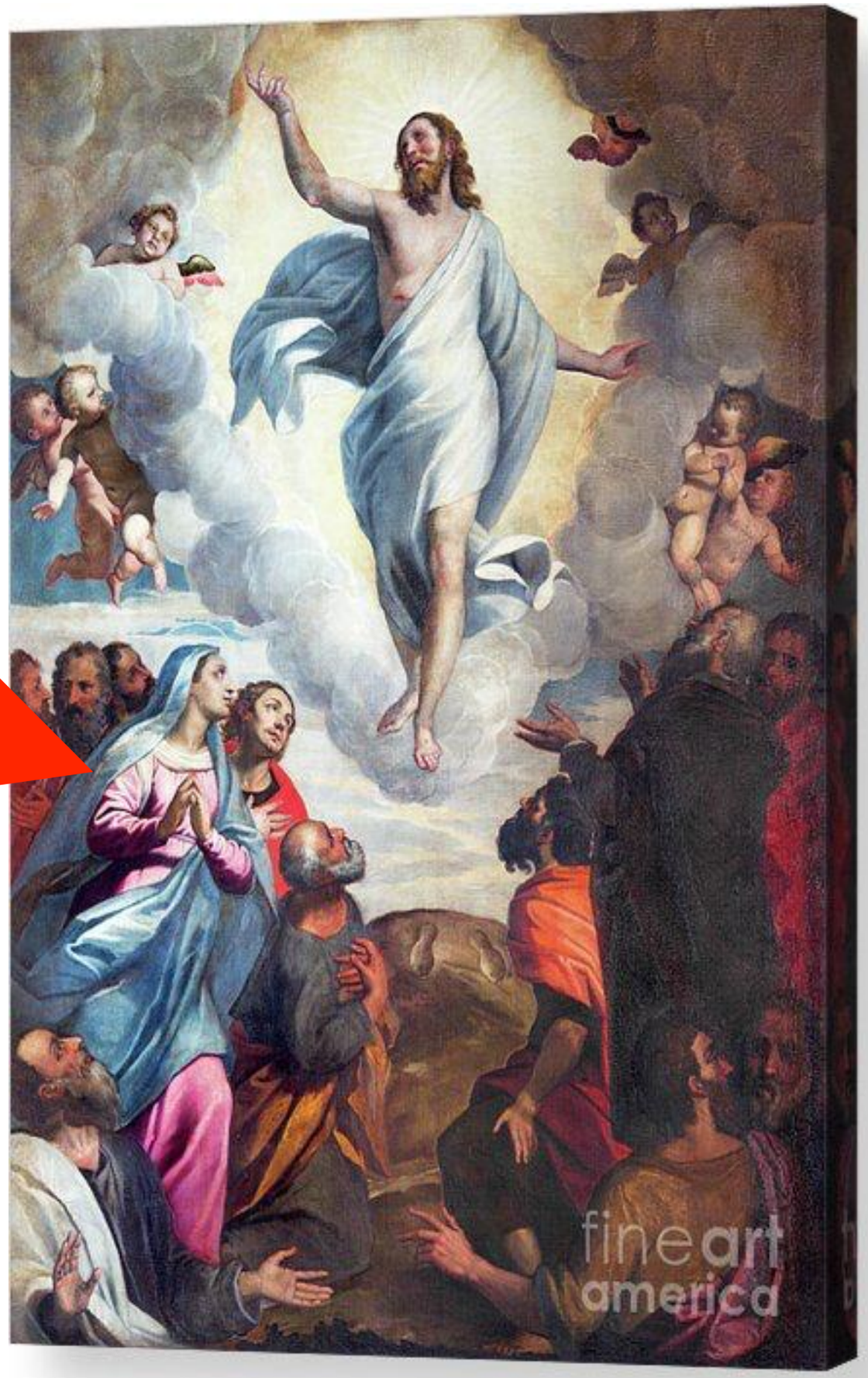
23 When the soldiers had crucified Jesus, they took his clothes and divided
them into four shares, a share for each soldier. They also took his tunic, but
the tunic was seamless, woven in one piece from the top down. **24** So they
said to one another, “Let’s not tear it, but cast lots for it to see whose it will
be,” in order that the passage of scripture might be fulfilled [that says]:

“They divided my garments among them,
and for my vesture they cast lots.”
This is what the soldiers did. **25** Standing by the cross of Jesus were his
mother and his mother’s sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and Mary of
Magdala. **26** When Jesus saw his mother and the disciple there whom he
loved, he said to his mother, “Woman, behold, your son.” **27** Then he said to
the disciple, “Behold, your mother.” And from that hour the disciple took her
into his home.

28 After this, aware that everything was now finished, in order that the
scripture might be fulfilled, Jesus said, “I thirst.” **29** There was a vessel filled
with common wine.[m] So they put a sponge soaked in wine on a sprig of
hyssop and put it up to his mouth. **30** [n]When Jesus had taken the wine, he
said, “It is finished.” And bowing his head, he handed over the spirit.

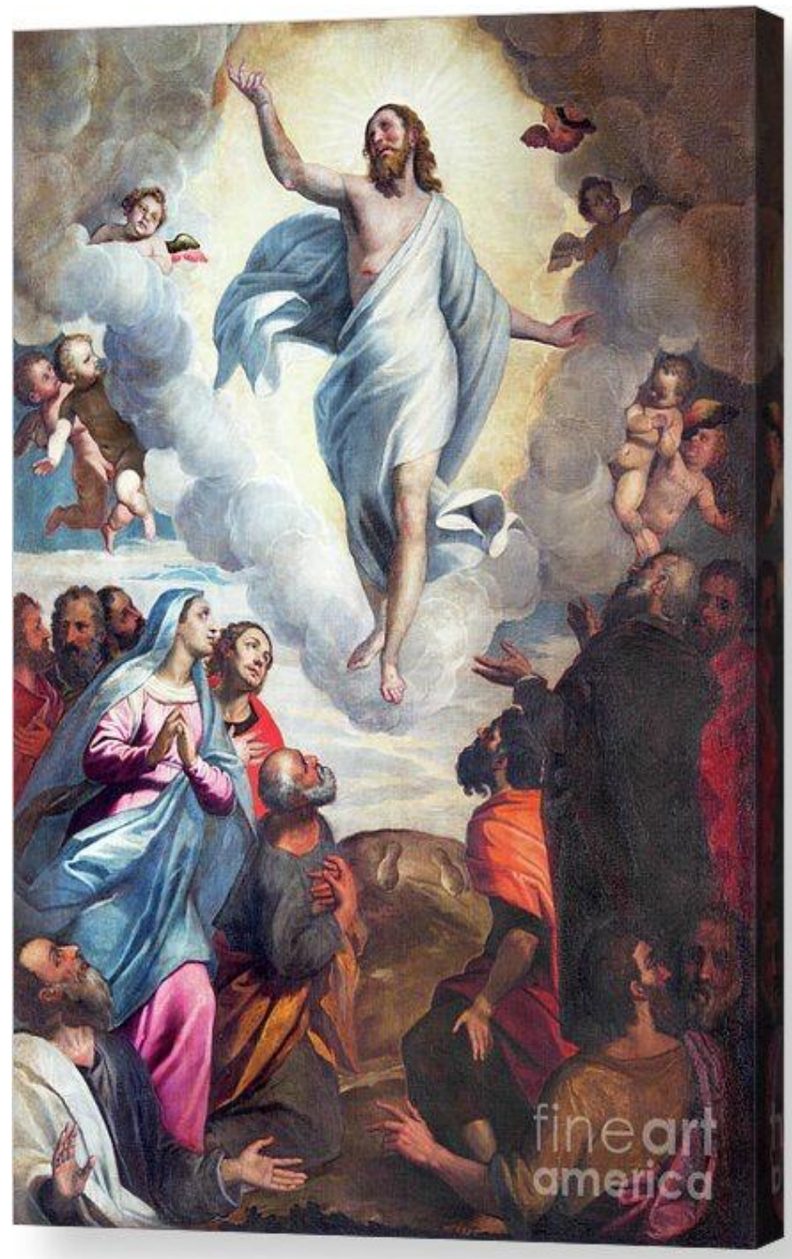


THE ASCENSION OF JESUS



The Ascension of Jesus.

Acts 1:6 When they had gathered together they asked him,
“Lord, are you at this time going[d] to restore the kingdom to
Israel?” 7 He answered them, “It is not for you to know the times
or seasons that the Father has established by his own authority.
8 But you will receive power when the holy Spirit comes upon
you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, throughout
Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.” 9 When he
had said this, as they were looking on, he was lifted up, and a
cloud took him from their sight. 10 While they were looking
intently at the sky as he was going, suddenly two men dressed
in white garments stood beside them. 11 They said, “Men of
Galilee, why are you standing there looking at the sky? This
Jesus who has been taken up from you into heaven will return in
the same way as you have seen him going into heaven.”
12 Then they returned to Jerusalem from the mount called
Olivet, which is near Jerusalem, a sabbath day’s journey away.



The First Community in Jerusalem. 13 When they entered the
city they went to the upper room where they were staying, Peter
and John and James and Andrew, Philip and Thomas,
Bartholomew and Matthew, James son of Alphaeus, Simon the
Zealot, and Judas son of James. 14 All these devoted
themselves with one accord to prayer, together with some
women, and **Mary the mother of Jesus**, and his brothers.

DESCENT OF THE HOLY SPIRIT



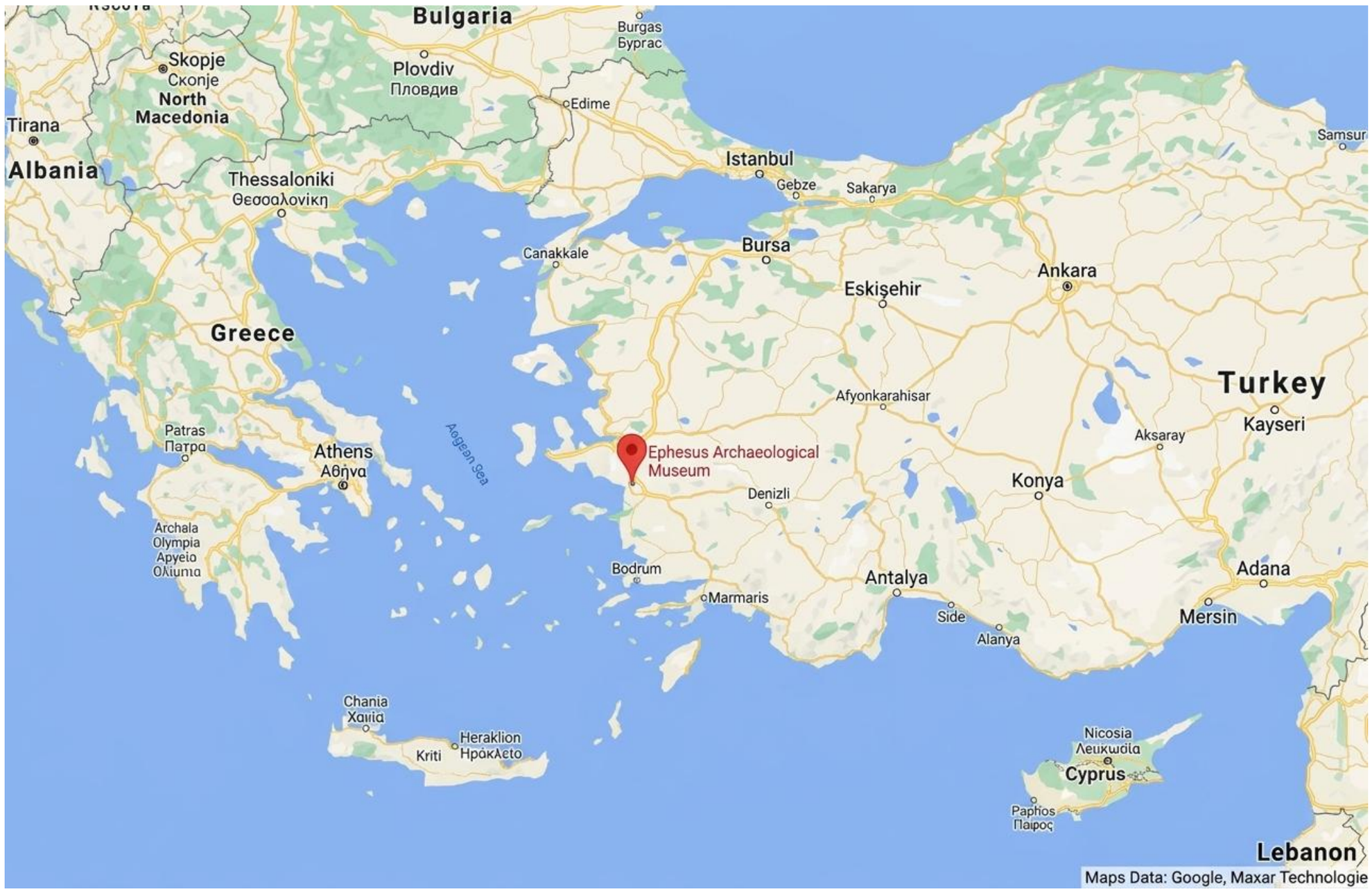
Descent of the Holy Spirit upon Our Lady and the Apostles – Servite Church, Innsbruck (Austria)



ACTS 2

The Coming of the Spirit. 1 When the time for
Pentecost was fulfilled, they were all in one place
together. 2 And suddenly there came from the
sky a noise like a strong driving wind, and it filled
the entire house in which they were. 3 Then there
appeared to them tongues as of fire, which
parted and came to rest on each one of them.
4 And they were all filled with the holy Spirit and
began to speak in different tongues, as the Spirit
enabled them to proclaim.


Rome
Philipi
Turkey
Athens
Corinth
Ephesus
Antioch
Mediterranean Sea
Caesarea
Jerusalem


Bulgaria
Burgas
Byprac
Skopje
Скопје
North
Macedonia
Plovdiv
Пловдив
Edime
Tirana
Albania
Thessaloniki
Θεσσαλονίκη
Istanbul
Gebze
Sakarya
Samsur
Canakkale
Bursa
Ankara
Eskişehir
Greece
Afyonkarahisar
Turkey
Kayseri
Aksaray
Patras
Πατρα
Athens
Αθήνα
Aegean Sea
Ephesus Archaeological
Museum
Denizli
Konya
Archala
Olympia
Αρχαία
Ολυμπια
Bodrum
Antalya
Adana
Marmaris
Side
Mersin
Alanya
Chania
Χανιά
Heraklion
Ηράκλειο
Kriti
Nicosia
Λευκωσία
Cyprus
Paphos
Πάφος
Lebanon
Maps Data: Google, Maxar Technologie

House of the Virgin Mary
Ephesus, Turkey









House of the Virgin Mary
Ephesus, Turkey





ASSUMPTION OF MARY



Ceiling of the *Assumption of Mary* in Santa Maria Immacolata a via Veneto, Rome l photo by Livioandronico

ASSUMPTION

- Proclaims that Mary did not die, but was assumed body and soul into Heaven
- Pope Pius XII in 1950
  - “The Immaculate Mother of God, the ever Virgin Mary, having completed the course of her earthly life, was assumed body and soul into heavenly glory.”



ASSUMPTION

- Jesus wanting to honor His Mother by preserving her from the corruption of death and granting her a glorification of the body in Heaven
- Corruption of the body is a result of original sin



ASSUMPTION

- Pope Benedict XVI
  - “Mary was taken up body and soul into Heaven: there is even room in God for the body. Heaven is no longer a very remote sphere unknown to us. **We have a mother in Heaven.** And the Mother of God, the Mother of the Son of God, is our Mother. He himself has said so. **He made her our Mother when he said to the disciple and to all of us: “Behold, your Mother!”** We have a Mother in Heaven. Heaven is open. Heaven has a heart.”



THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS

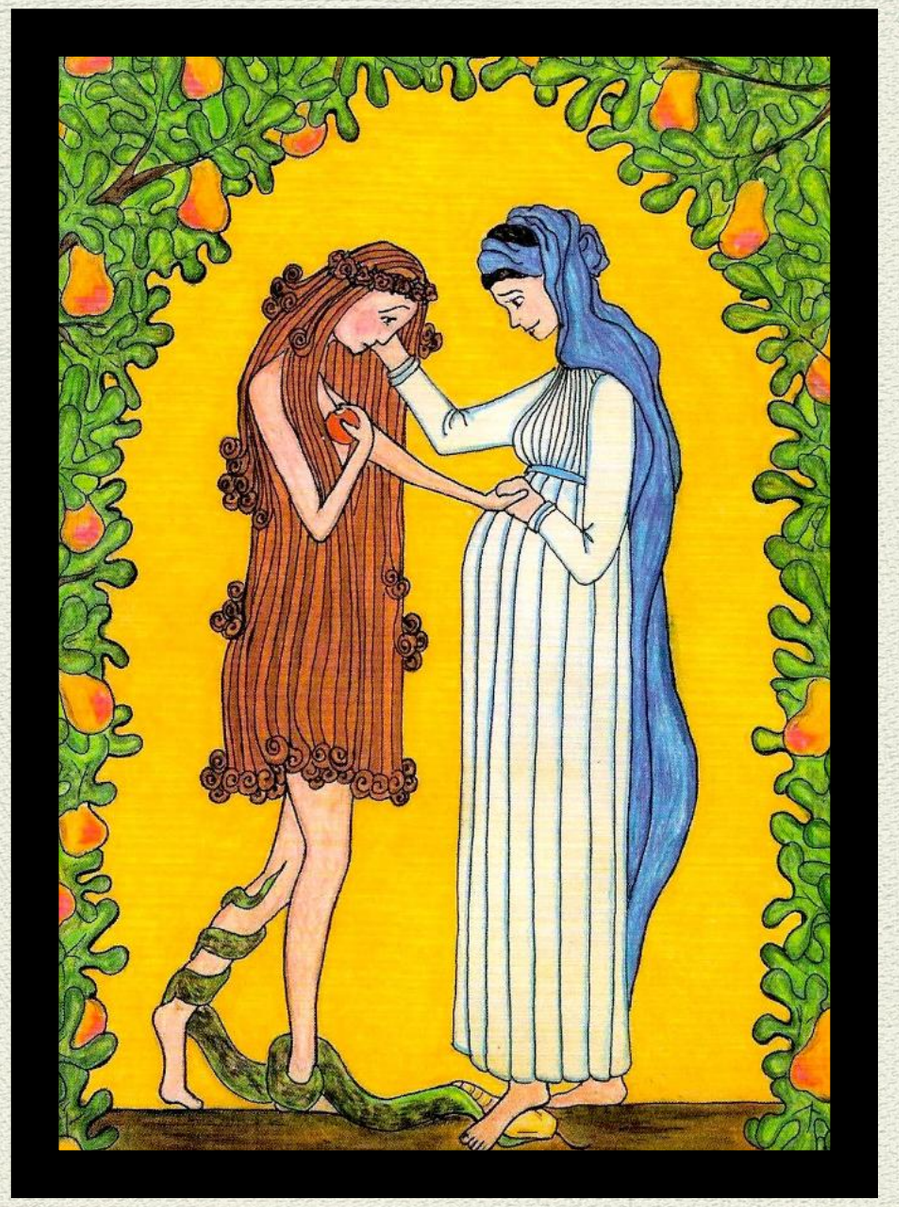
Jesus shares Mary with the world as our Mother too



The Crucifixion (from the *Seven Sorrows of the Virgin* cycle), painted by the Belgian artist **Josef Janssens** (Jozef Janssens de Vth) in **1903**.

MARY AS ‘NEW EVE’

- “Those two innocent…women, Mary and Eve, had been [created] utterly equal, but afterwards one became the cause of our death, the other the cause of our life” –St. Ephraem (d. 373)
- “As Eve gave the fruit to Adam as the instrument for the fall of humanity, Mary gave a body to Jesus as the instrument for the Redemption of humanity”



CROWNING OF MARY - QUEEN OF HEAVEN



Coronation of the Virgin, by Diego Velázquez



Revelation 12

Intercedes for us
Since she is our Mother



Hail Mary, Full of Grace, The Lord is With Thee.

Blessed are you among women, and Blessed is the fruit of thy womb Jesus.

Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners,
Now and at the hour of our death.
Amen.

4 DOGMAS ABOUT MARY

1. **Immaculate Conception**
   - Mary was **Immaculately Conceived**
   - Born without sin; graces to resist sin
   - Parents: Anna and Joachim



2. Mary is Theotokos = **Mother of God**
   - Jesus is God
   - Mary is Mother of Jesus
   - so Mary is Mother of the Incarnate God
   - Theo = God; tokos = bearer == God-bearer

3. Mary was **Ever-Virgin**
   - God was her spouse
   - Joseph was her husband/care-taker

4. **Assumption of Mary**
   - Mary didn’t die
   - Mary was Assumed to Heaven — body and soul

WHAT IS A MOTHER?

Always points us to her Son, Jesus



Madonna and Child (or *Madonna with Child*), was painted by the Florentine Baroque master **Carlo Dolci** around **1651** (dated to the 1650s).

Marian Feast Days

- **January 1: Mary, the Holy Mother of God *(Solemnity, HDOO)***
- **February 2: Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary**
- **March 25: The Annunciation of the Lord**
- **May 31: The Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary**
- **Monday after Pentecost: The Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of the Church**
- **9 days after Corpus Christi: The Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary**
- **August 15: The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary *(Solemnity, HDOO)***
- **August 22: The Queenship of Mary**
- **September 8: The Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary**
- **September 15: Our Lady of Sorrows**
- **October 7: Our Lady of the Rosary**
- **November 21: The Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary**
- **December 8: The Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary *(Solemnity, HDOO)***
- **December 12: Our Lady of Guadalupe**

Churches dedicated to Our Lady of the Rosary

- Diocesan Shrine and Parish of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary in the Diocese of Antipolo in Cardona, Rizal
- The Basilica of Our Lady of the Rosary in Fátima, Portugal – part of the Sanctuary of Fátima
- The Pontifical Shrine of the Blessed Virgin of the Rosary of Pompei
- The Chapel of the Rosario in Puebla City, Mexico – built between 1531 and 1690
- The cathedral for the Diocese of Toledo in Toledo, Ohio
- The Our Lady of the Rosary Church in Windsor, Ontario (Diocese of London, Ontario), closed 2007
- The Cathedral of Our Lady of the Rosary in Duluth, Minnesota
- The Our Lady of the Rosary Cathedral in San Bernardino, California
- The St. Peter's Church, Our Lady of the Rosary in Manhattan, New York City – began in 1883 as the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the protection of Irish immigrant girls
- The Basilica of Our Lady of the Rosary and Convent of Santo Domingo in Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Our Lady of the Rosary Cathedral in Jashpur, Chhattisgarh, India – the second largest church in Asia, accommodating 10,000 worshippers
- Basilica of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary, Karumathampatti shrine in Coimbatore Tamil Nadu, India
- The Metropolitan Cathedral of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary in Vancouver, British Columbia
- Our Lady of the Rosary church in the Archdiocese of New Orleans – first mass held was held on Christmas of 1907
- The Our Lady of the Rosary and St Dominic church in the Archdiocese of Westminster in north London
- Our Lady of the Rosary church in Greenville, South Carolina, within the Diocese of Charleston
- Our Lady of the Rosary Cathedral in Mangalore, India
- Shuangshu Church, also known as Our Lady of the Rosary Church in Tianjin, China
- Our Lady of the Rosary Parish in Rosario, Batangas, Philippines[36]
- Most Holy Rosary Parish in the Archdiocese of Lipa in Padre Garcia, Batangas, Philippines
- Queen of the Most Holy Rosary Parish in Estancia, Iloilo, in the Archdiocese of Jaro, Philippines
- Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary, Queen of the Caracol, Rosario, Cavite
- Church of Our Lady of the Rosary and the Guardian Angels, Sallins, Ireland
- Church of Our Lady of the Rosary in Hanoi, Vietnam
- Mary Queen of the Holy Rosary in the Diocese of Lexington, Kentucky
- Holy Rosary Church, Kundapur in the Diocese of Udupi in India
- Holy Rosary Church in San Antonio, Texas, United States

MARIAN

APPARITIONS

Our Lady of Lourdes (France)

Appeared between February 11, 1858, and July 16, 1858





St. Bernadette Soubirous

Patron Saint of the Americas

between December 9 and December 12, 1531

Our Lady of Guadalupe

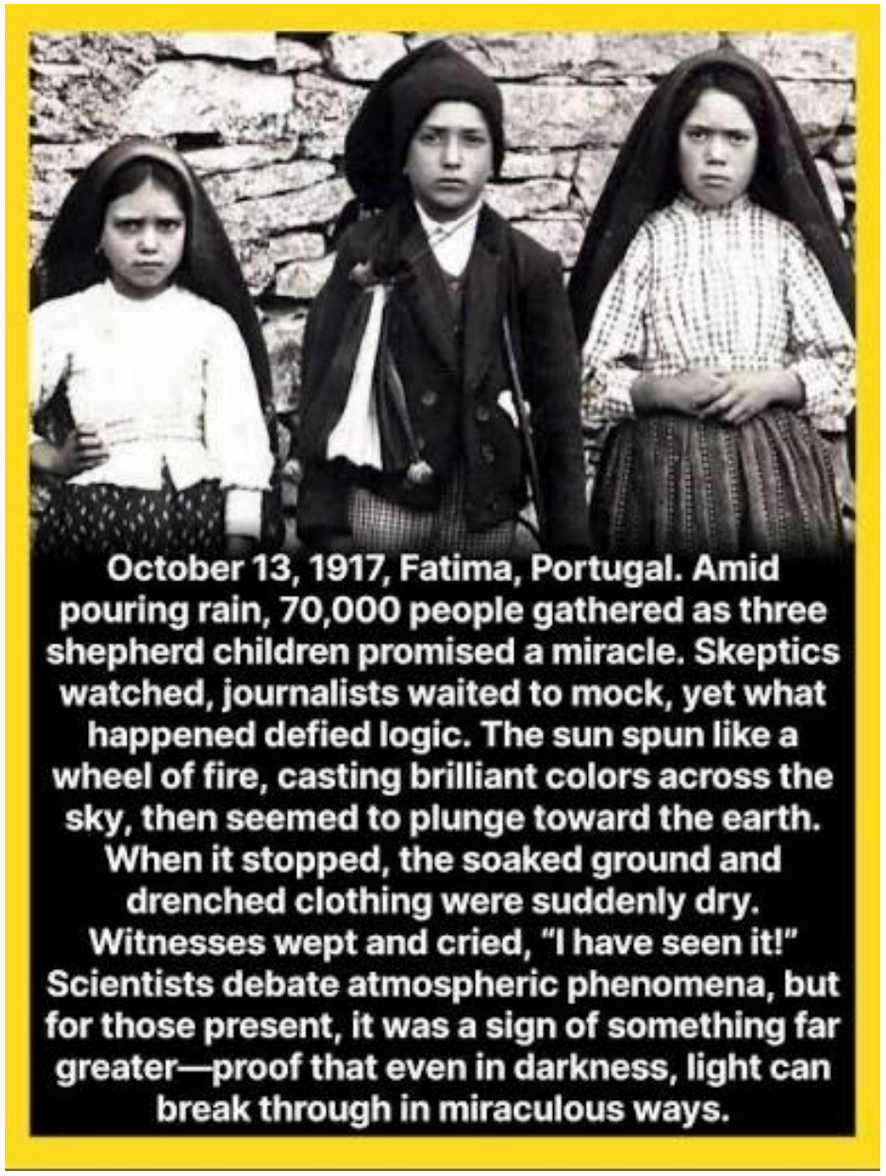


Feast Day - Dec 12



Juan Diego

Our Lady of Fatima



Lucia, Francisco, and Jacinta

1917
May 13, June 13, July 13
August 13, September 13,
October 13





‘Pray the Rosary daily for world peace, the end of World War I, and the conversion of sinners.’

O MILAGRE DE FÁTIMA

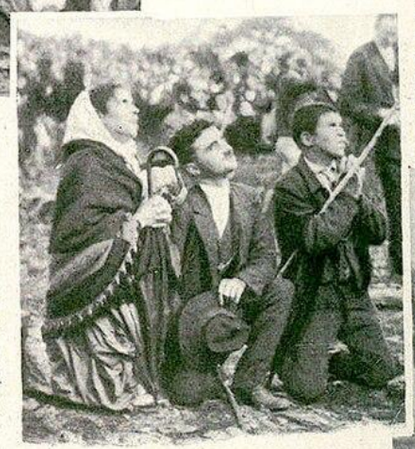




Varios aspectos do povo ajoelhado e orando no momento de descobrir o sol e de se dar o fenomeno que tanto impressionou a multidão.

no vagalhão colossal d'aquele povo que ali se juntou a 13 de outubro. O teu racionalismo sofreu um formidavel embate e queres estabelecer uma opinião segura socorrendo-te de depoimentos insuspeitos como o meu, pois que estive lá apenas no desempenho de uma missão bem dificil, tal a de relatar imparcialmente para um grande diario, *O Seculo*, os factos que diante de mim se desenrolassem e tudo quanto de curioso e de elucidativo a eles se prendesse. Não ficará por satisfazer o teu desejo, mas decerto que os nossos olhos e os nossos ouvidos não viram nem ouviram coisas diversas, e que raros foram os que ficaram insensiveis á grandeza de semelhante espectaculo, unico entre nós e de todo o ponto digno de meditação e de estudo ..

* * *





(Carta a alguem que pede um testemunho insuspeito).

Quebrando um silencio de mais de vinte anos e com a invocação dos longinquos e saudosos tempos em que convivemos n'uma fraternal camaradagem, iluminada então pela fé comum e fortalecida por identicos propositos, escreves-me para que te diga, sincera e minuciosamente, o que vi e ouvi na chorneca de Fátima, quando a tama de celestes aparições congregou n'aquele desolado ermo dezenas de milhares de pessoas mais sedentas, segundo creio, de sobrenatural do que impelidas por mera curiosidade ou receosas de um logro... Estão os catolicos em desacordo sobre a importancia e a significação do que presenceiaram. Uns convenceram-se de que se tinham cumprido prometimentos do Alto; outros acham-se ainda longe de acreditar na incontroversa realidade de um milagre. Foste um crente na tua juventude e deixaste de sel-o. Pessoas de familia arrastaram-te a Fátima,

O que ouvi e me levou a Fátima? Que a Virgem Maria, depois da festa da Ascenção, aparecera a tres crianças que apascentavam gado, duas mocinhas e um zagalete, recomendando-lhes que orassem e prometendo-lhes aparecer ali, sobre uma azinheira, no dia 13 de cada mez, até que em outubro lhes daria qualquer sinal do poder de Deus e faria revelações. Espalhou-se a nova por muitas leguas em redondeza; vou, de terra em terra, até os confins de Portugal, e a roma-



On July 13, 1917, Mary asked the children to **add** a short prayer to the end of each decade of the rosary:

O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell; lead all souls to heaven, especially those in most need of thy mercy.

Today this is referred to as **the Fatima prayer,** and many Catholics incorporate it into the rosary as Mary requested.



Pray the Rosary everyday... and well



The Mysteries of the Rosary

- **Mondays and Saturdays: The Joyful Mysteries**
  - The Annunciation
  - The Visitation with Elizabeth
  - The Nativity
  - The Presentation at the Temple
  - The Finding of Jesus in the Temple
- **Tuesdays and Fridays: The Sorrowful Mysteries**
  - The Agony in the Garden
  - The Scourging at the Pillar
  - The Crowning of Thorns
  - The Carrying the Cross
  - The Crucifixion
- **Thursdays: The Luminous Mysteries**
  - The Baptism of Jesus
  - The Wedding at Cana
  - The Proclamation of the Kingdom
  - The Transfiguration
  - The Institution of the Eucharist
- **Sundays and Wednesdays - Glorious Mysteries**
  - The Resurrection
  - The Ascension
  - The Descent of the Holy Spriti
  - The Assumption of Mary
  - The Crowning of Mary in Heaven



"The Rosary is the most excellent form of prayer and the most efficacious means of attaining eternal life. It is the remedy for all our evils, the root of all our blessings. There is no more excellent way of praying."

-- Pope Leo XIII

Meditative, repetitious prayer with beads has been practiced by many faiths for centuries, including Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam.





Fun fact! The word ***bead*** in English is derived from an Old English word, ***bede***, that means *prayer*.

Early Catholics also were pioneers in this ancient tradition.

- Third-century Christian hermits and monks in Egypt (known as Desert Fathers) used stones and later prayer ropes to keep track when **praying the 150 Psalms.**
- Various forms of “the Jesus Prayer” (such as “Lord Jesus Christ, Son of God, have mercy on me.”) became popular. The short prayer was said over and over again in a type of mantra while counting beads.
- The Our Father was also prayed 150 times, using a string of beads with five decades referred to as a **Paternoster**

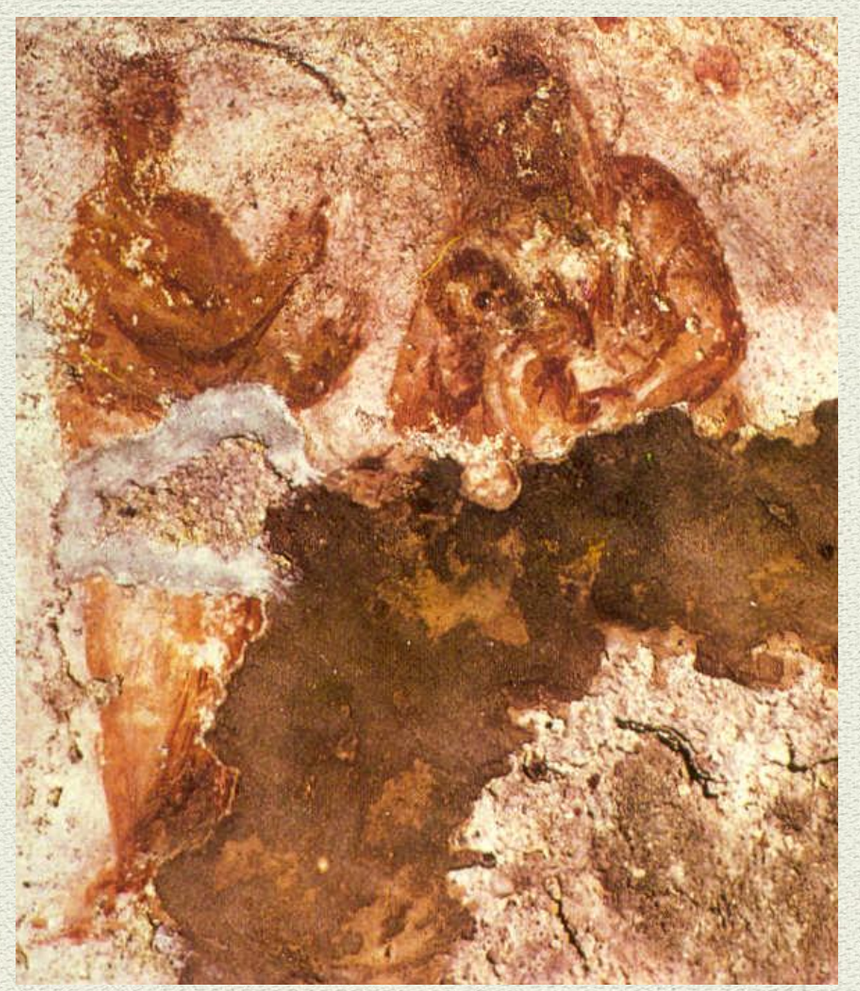


Image of the Blessed Virgin and Christ Child, St. Priscilla Catacombs, c. 200 CE



The earliest form of the rosary developed when **Pope Gregory the Great (590-604)** popularized an earlier version of the Hail Mary prayer by asking it to be prayed on the fourth Sunday of Advent.

Many individuals began saying this prayer to the Blessed Virgin in a **repetitive fashion** using a string of beads to keep track of the prayers.

Pope Gregory's prayer simply added Mary's name to the greeting given to her by the angel Gabriel (Luke 1:26-28)

26 **Announcement of the Birth of Jesus.** In the sixth month, the
angel Gabriel was sent by God to a town in Galilee called Nazareth,
27 to a virgin betrothed to a man named Joseph, of the house of
David. The virgin's name was Mary.
28 The angel came to her and said, **"Hail, full of grace! The Lord is with you."**



Fra Angelico, *The Annunciation* (1445)

“Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee.”

Hail is a joyful greeting, usually addressed to someone of a higher status.

From the Catholic Catechism (2676):

Mary is full of grace because the Lord is with her. The grace with which she is filled is the presence of him who is the source of all grace. “Rejoice . . . O Daughter of Jerusalem . . . the Lord your God is in your midst.” Mary, in whom the Lord himself has just made his dwelling, is the daughter of Zion in person, the ark of the covenant, the place where the glory of the Lord dwells. She is “the dwelling of God . . . with men.” Full of grace, Mary is wholly given over to him who has come to dwell in her and whom she is about to give to the world.



Lucca della Robbia, *The Visitation* (c. 1460 CE)

Manuscripts from around 1050 CE show the words Elizabeth used to greet Mary during the Visitation were **added**:

“Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb” (Luke 1:42).

Likely this was part of a developing tradition of **responsory prayer** that is continued today in the oral praying of the rosary.

In 1261, Pope Urban IV added the name of Jesus to the end of Elizabeth’s words.

Eve's Fruit vs. Mary's Fruit

Mary receives her graces and glory in relation to her Son. There is no greater fruit to bear than Jesus.

St. Thomas Aquinas goes deeper by comparing Mary's fruit with Eve's fruit.

Eve sought the fruit in the garden for three reasons:

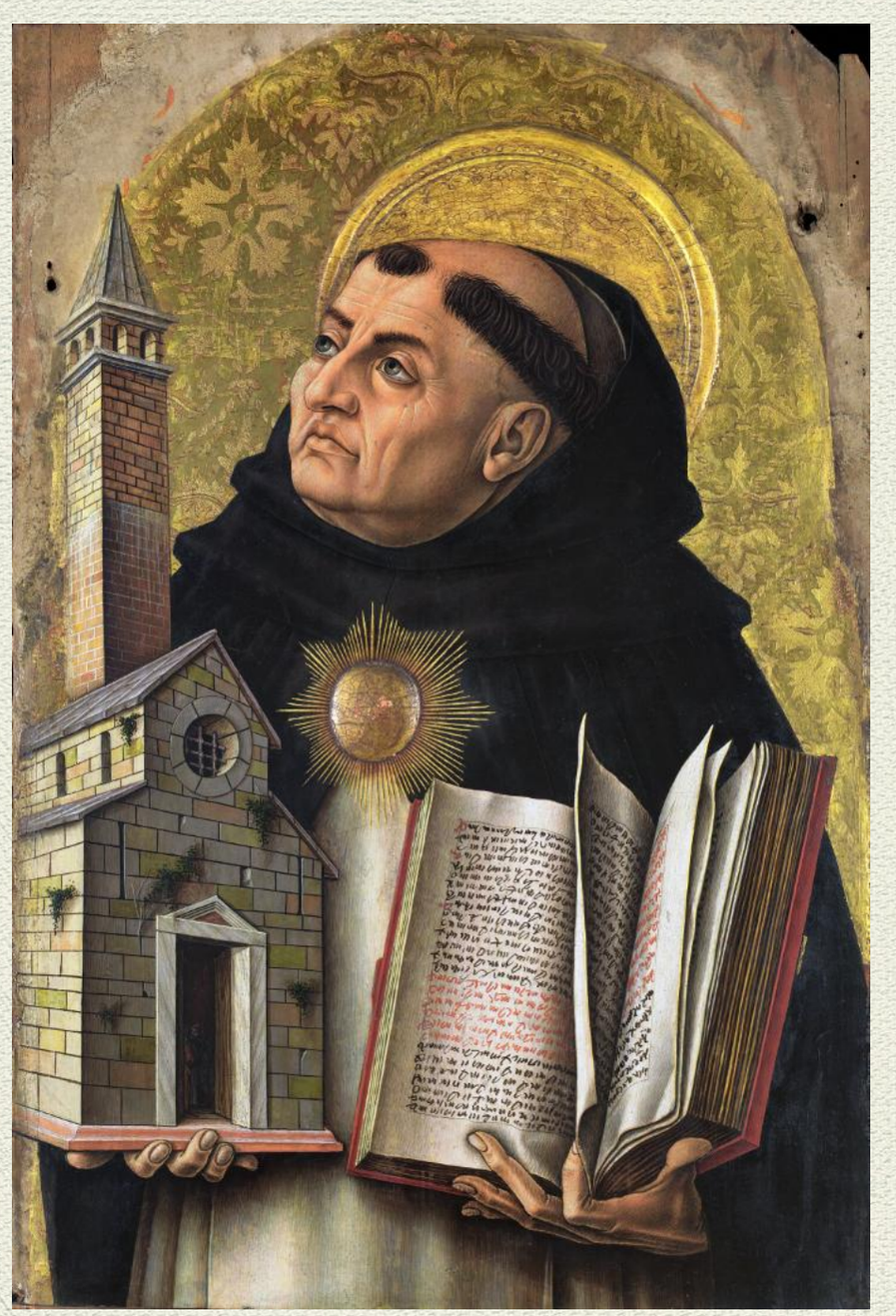
- To be like God, knowing good from evil
- For pleasure, because it is good to eat
- Because the fruit was beautiful in appearance

Of course, Eve didn't receive any of these.

Mary's fruit, however, does fulfill these desires:

- Christ desires to make us like Him, to become one with Him.
- In Jesus we find "sweetness and salvation."
- No one is more beautiful to gaze at than Jesus. In heaven, we will gaze at the face of God for all eternity.

We cannot find the fulfillment of our desires in sin. We can only find it in Mary's fruit, Jesus.



Saint Thomas Aquinas O.P.

According to tradition, **the Albigensian heresy (12th and 13th C)** ravaged Christendom, particularly in **southern France** during the latter part of the 12th and the beginning of the 13th centuries.

St. Dominic was distressed at his lack of success in countering this heresy, and in his desperation turned to the Mother of God for help.

BVM appeared to St. Dominic and told him to use her Psalter in conjunction with his preaching of the mysteries of our salvation, as an instrument in combatting the great heresy of his day.



St. Dominic:
Born in Spain
Served/Monastery in France

The Albigensian heresy

- **Dualism:** Believed the universe was divided between two co-existing eternal principles: a good spiritual God and an evil material god (or devil).
- **Rejection of Matter:** Taught that the physical world, human bodies, and the material universe were inherently evil creations.

While we do not have any historical documents dating from that period expressly referring to St. Dominic and the Rosary, we do know that:

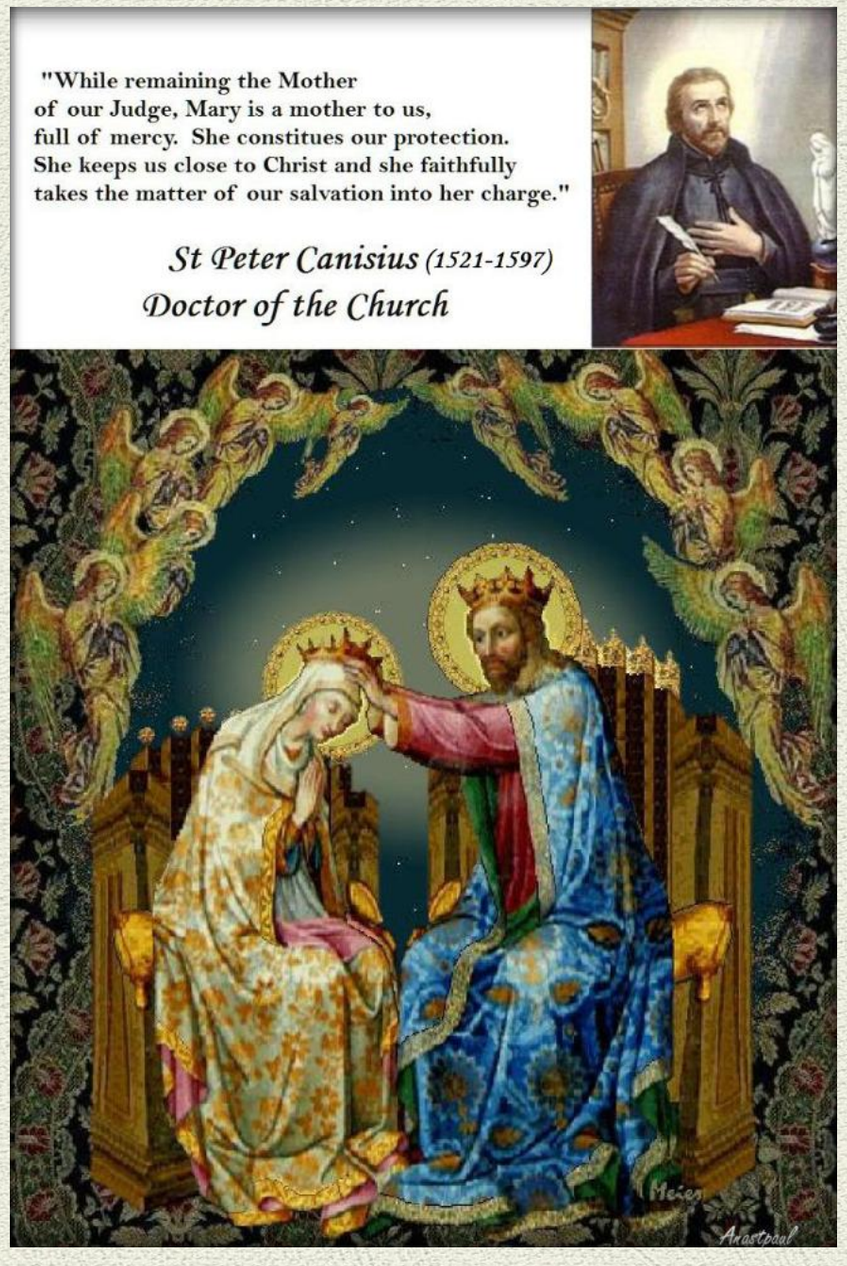
His biographers wrote that St. Dominic had a great devotion to the Mother of God.

The members of the *"Confraternity of Prayer"* founded by the Dominicans in Piacenza, Italy in 1259 (38 years after the death of St. Dominic), prayed 150 HAIL MARYS daily (the Marian Psalter, a counterpart to the earlier Pater Noster)

Alan de Rupe (1428-1475) was a great apostle of the Rosary who attributed its creation to St. Dominic, based "both from tradition and from the testimony of writers."



Popes, such as Leo X (1521), Pius V (1572), Gregory XIII (1585), Sixtus V (1590), Clement VIII (1605), Alexander VII (1667), Bl. Innocent XI (1689), Clement XI (1721), Innocent XIII (1724) and others, unanimously attributed the institution of the Rosary to St. Dominic.



St. Peter Canisius added almost the entire final petition -

"Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners" –

when he published the Hail Mary in his 1555 Catechism.

This added an **intercessory aspect** to the prayer, which previously had been more-so simply a prayer of praise.

Eleven years later, the Catechism of the Council of Trent (a work that Canisius was instrumental in creating) included, for the first time, the entire final petition, concluding with the words “now and at the hour of our death. Amen.”

The version of the Hail Mary we pray today was made official in 1568 when Pope Leo X approved it as a prayer for the laity.



St. Peter Canisius

It was not until 1597 that the term “rosary” and its distinctive structure were given by the Vatican.

Rosary ⬅ Rosarium (Latin for rose garden).

Marian rose symbolism ➡
The perfect garden or bouquet of prayers.



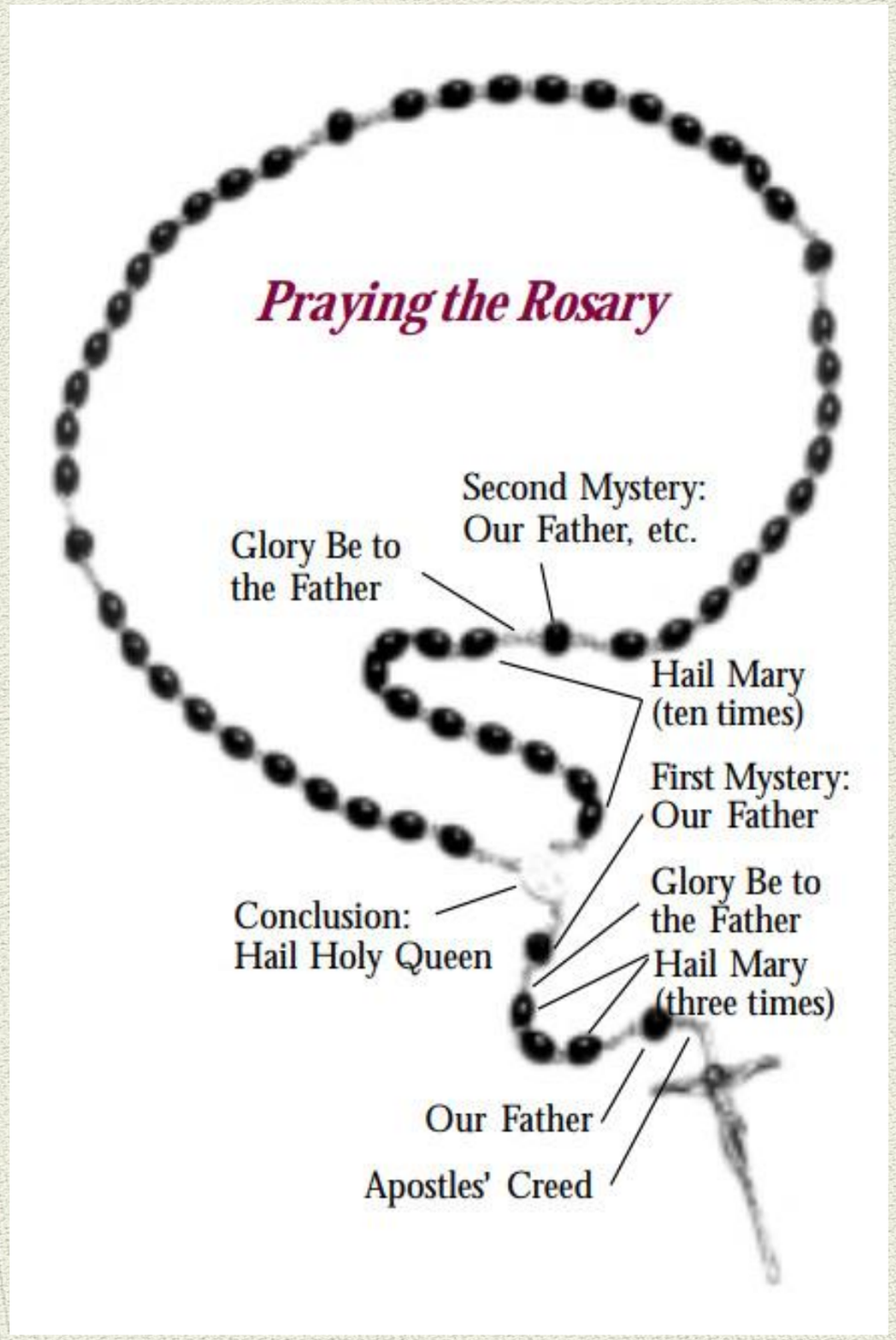


For 320 years, from 1597 until 1917, the form of both the Hail Mary and the rosary remained the same.

Roman Catholics use a rosary made up of 59 beads. The 6 large beads are used for praying the Our Father prayer, and the 53 smaller beads are used for praying the Hail Mary prayer. Other prayers of the original rosary include the Apostles' Creed and the Glory Be.

There are 5 decades, or groups of 10 small beads, that make up the main portion of the rosary.





During this period, there were 3 sets of five “mysteries” - specific events in the lives of Jesus and Mary that encourage us to focus on these Biblical moments and ponder the lessons they hold for our own lives today. https://www.usccb.org/how-to-pray-the-rosary

The Joyful Mysteries

- The Annunciation
- The Visitation
- The Nativity
- The Presentation
- The Finding of Jesus in the Temple

The Sorrowful Mysteries

- The Agony in the Garden
- The Scourging at the Pillar
- The Crowning With Thorns
- The Carrying of the Cross
- The Crucifixion

The Glorious Mysteries

- The Resurrection
- The Ascension
- The Coming of the Holy Spirit
- The Assumption of Mary
- The Coronation of Mary

On May 13, 1917, Mary appeared to three shepherd children in Fatima, Portugal. She told them to come back to that exact place on the 13th day of each month for the next six months and she would appear to them and entrust a special message to them.

Mary told the children to pray for world peace by **reciting the rosary every day.**





On July 13, 1917, Mary asked the children to add a short prayer to the end of each decade of the rosary:

O my Jesus, forgive us our sins, save us from the fires of hell; lead all souls to heaven, especially those in most need of thy mercy.

Today this is referred to as the Fatima prayer, and many Catholics incorporate it into the rosary as Mary requested.

On October 16, 2002, almost 600 years after the original Mysteries of the rosary were established, Pope John Paul II proposed adding a new set of mysteries, the Luminous Mysteries.

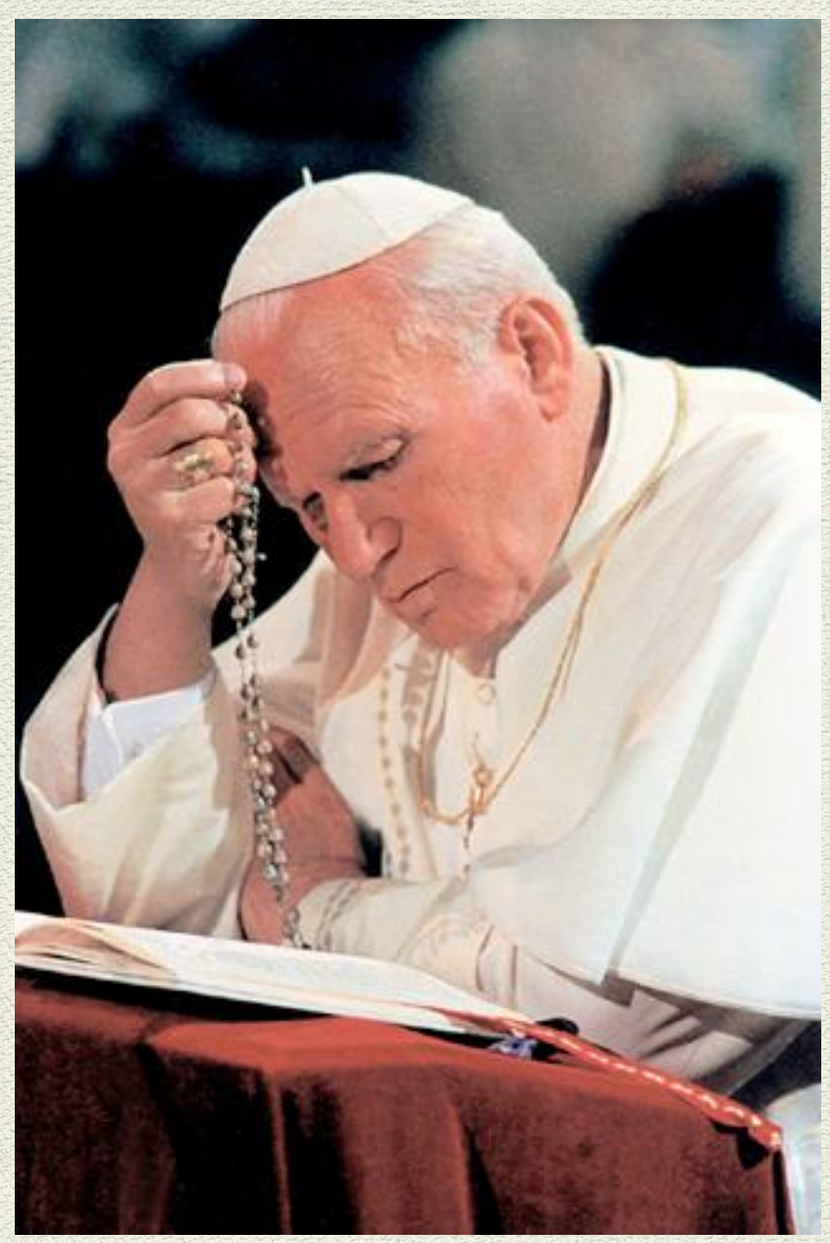
1.The Baptism of Jesus in the River Jordan
God proclaims that Jesus is his beloved Son.

2.The Wedding Feast at Cana
At Mary's request, Jesus performs his first miracle.

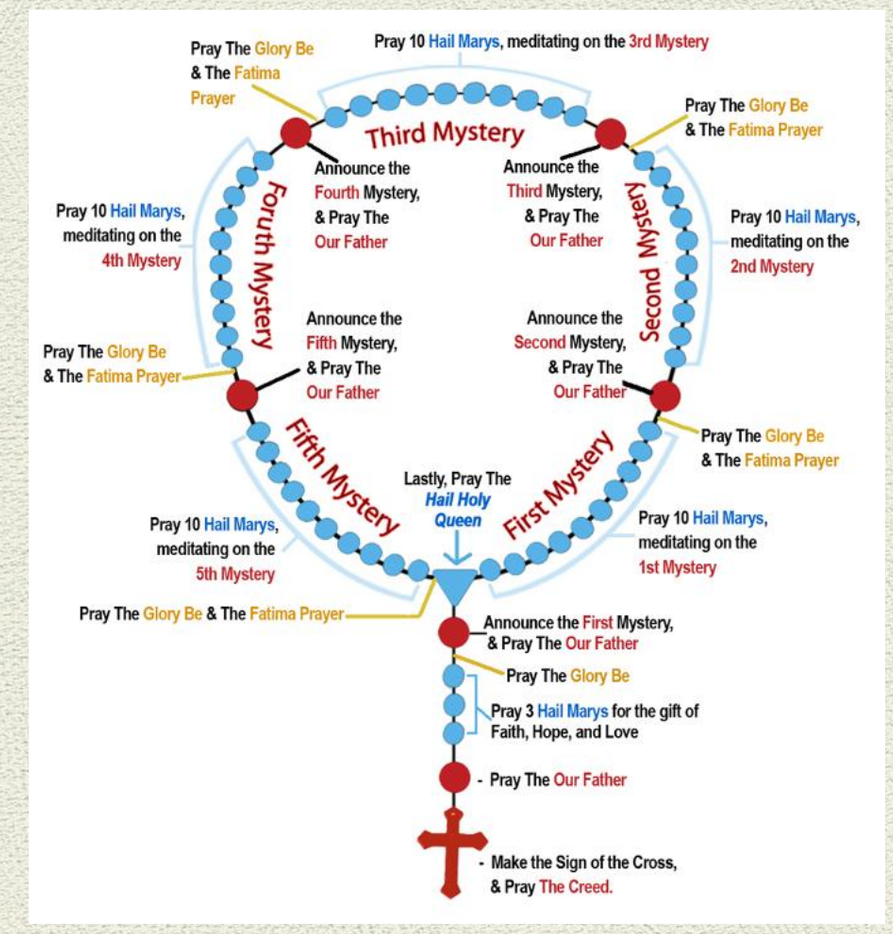
3.The Proclamation of the Kingdom of God
Jesus calls all to conversion and service to the Kingdom.

4.The Transfiguration of Jesus
Jesus is revealed in glory to Peter, James, and John.

5.The Institution of the Eucharist
Jesus offers his Body and Blood at the Last Supper.



The rosary is ever new because the situations and mysteries we are pondering have an unlimited number of dimensions to consider.







Case in point: The Chaplet (or Rosary) of the Seven Sorrows of Mary

On July 2, 2001, the Holy See released a declaration on Marian apparitions that took place in 1981-83 in Kibeho, Rwanda indicating they were "worthy of belief." Three local schoolgirls reported seeing the Virgin Mary who identified herself to them as *Nyina wa Jambo* ("Mother of the Word") and instructed them to spread the devotion of the Seven Sorrows Rosary. Mukangango quoted the Virgin as saying:[6] "One must meditate on the Passion of Jesus, and on the deep sorrows of His Mother. One must recite the Rosary every day, and also the Rosary of the Seven Sorrows of Mary, to obtain the favor of repentance."

This helped revitalize a tradition that dates at least to the 13th century, when a religious order close to the Dominicans, called the Servites, devoted their prayer to the Seven Sorrows of Mary - the Sorrows the Virgin endured in compassion for the suffering and death of her Son.

The choice of the number was derived from the symbolic value of the number seven, suggesting fullness, completeness, and abundance.



The First Sorrow

The Prophecy of Simeon

Reading: Luke 2:25-35.

When Mary and Joseph present the infant Jesus in the temple, Simeon predicts that a "sword" (of sorrow) will pierce Mary's soul.

The Second Sorrow

The flight into Egypt

Reading: Matthew 2:13-15.

When King Herod orders the death of all male children age two or younger, Mary and Joseph flee to Egypt with the infant Jesus.

The Third Sorrow

The Child Jesus Lost in the Temple

Reading: Luke 2: 41-50.

Mary and Joseph search for the child Jesus for three days, finding Him at last — after agonizing sorrow — in the temple.

The Fourth Sorrow

Mary meets Jesus carrying the cross

Reading: Luke 23: 27-29.

As Jesus makes His way to Calvary, condemned to crucifixion, He meets His mother, Mary. He is bruised, derided, cursed and defiled and her sorrow is absolute as Jesus drags His own cross up the hill of His crucifixion.

The Fifth Sorrow

Mary at the foot of the cross

Reading: John 19: 25-30.

Mary stands near her dying Son unable to minister to him as He cries "I thirst." She hears Him promise heaven to a thief and forgive His enemies. His last words, "Behold your mother," charge us to look on Mary as our mother.

The Sixth Sorrow

Mary receives the body of Jesus

Reading: Psalm 130.

Jesus is taken down from the cross and His body is placed in Mary's arms. The passion and death are over, but for His mother, grief continues. She holds His body in her arms.

The Seventh Sorrow

Mary witnesses the burial of Jesus

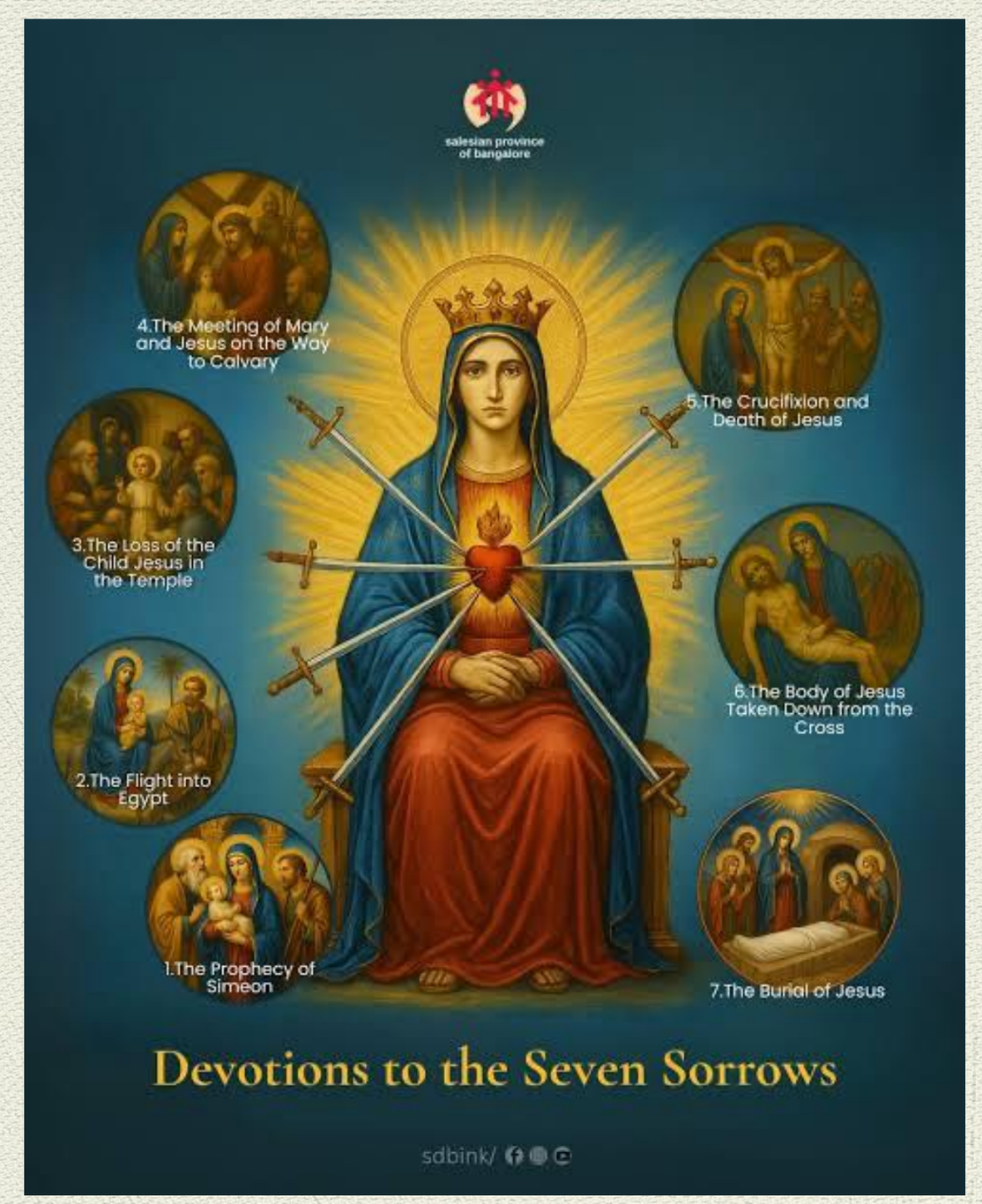
Reading: Luke 23: 50-56.

The body of Jesus is laid in the tomb. The most tragic day in history ends, Mary alone in sorrow, awaiting the Resurrection.

Instructions for How to Pray the Seven Sorrows Rosary



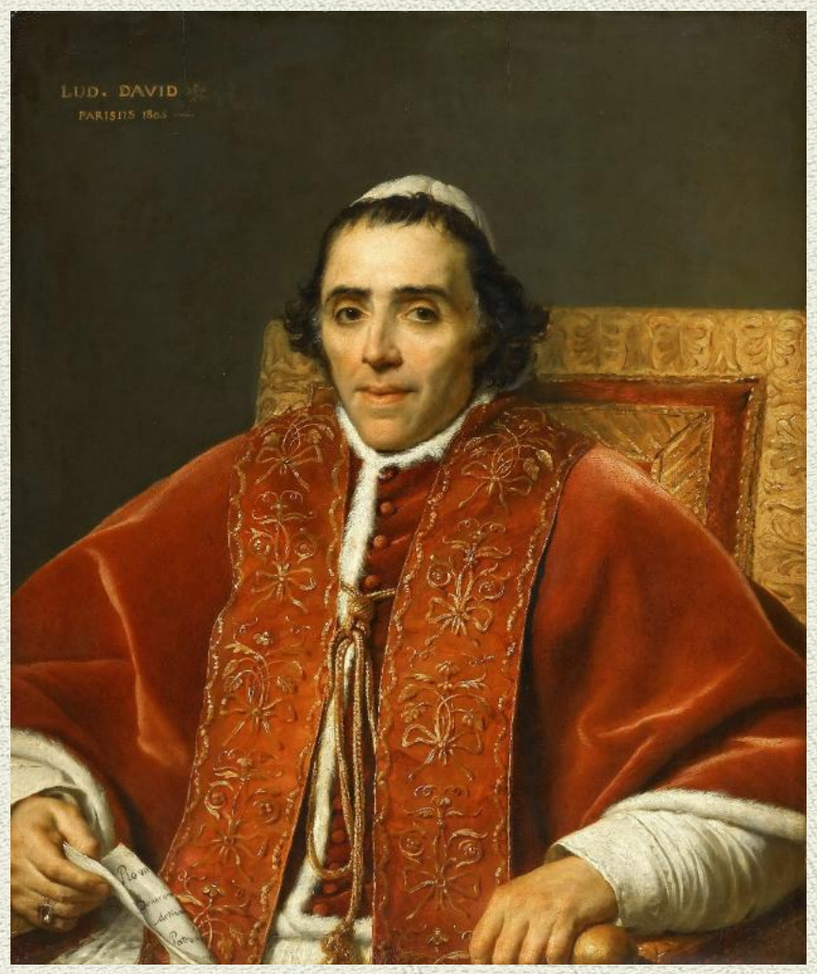
HealingHeartofJesus.com





The Chaplet of the Seven Sorrows gained approval from Pope Pius VII around the year 1800.

Like the rosary, it's often prayed with a string of beads. Seven sets of seven beads are each separated by a medal illustrating one of the sorrows.



Methods of praying the chaplet vary. This devotion may be spread over a week, commemorating one sorrow each day, or it may be prayed as whole in a single day.

One method, which dates to 1866:

Start with the sign of the cross and an act of contrition.

Each sorrow is announced, then an Our Father is said, followed by a Hail Mary for each of the seven beads.

The septet of Hail Marys is closed with a brief invocation to Our Lady of Sorrows (Commonly: *"Sorrowful and Immaculate Heart of Mary pray for us"*), or a Glory Be.

The next sorrow is then announced and carried out in the same manner until all seven have been meditated upon.

Three Hail Marys dedicated to her tears are said and then a closing prayer, commonly:

V. Pray for us, O most sorrowful Virgin.
R. That we may be made worthy of the promises of Christ.

Let us pray.

Lord Jesus, we now implore, both for the present and for the hour of our death, the intercession of the most Blessed Virgin Mary, Thy Mother, whose holy soul was pierced at the time of Thy passion by a sword of grief. Grant us this favor, O Savior of the world, Who lives and reigns with the Father and the Holy Spirit, now and forever, Amen.