

Holy Dominicans

**Biographical Summaries & Feast Days
of Dominican Saints and Blessed
with Selected Patrons and Commemorations**



**Catherine
Dominic
Martin de Porres**

Holy Dominicans

The Dominican Province of St. Joseph

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Cover photos:

St. Catherine of Siena, fresco,
Vanni,
Church of St. Dominic, Siena

St. Dominic, bronze,
Thomas McGlynn, O.P.,
Madonna del Arco, Naples, 1974

St. Martin de Porres, bronze,
Thomas McGlynn, O.P.
Providence College, 2nd casting, 1978

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The Coronation of the Virgin, Fra Angelico, Upper floor, cell 9, San Marco, Florence. Frescoe, 1440-1.

This coronation scene includes the founders of the Benedictines, the Dominicans, and the Franciscans—each representing a special religious charism in the life of the Church.

The act of the coronation, set in heaven, is performed not, as in the painting in the Uffizi and the reliquary panel at San Marco, before a host of onlookers, but in isolation, with six kneeling saints who proclaim, but do not assist in, the main scene.

The six saints in ecstasy, left to right, are: Thomas Aquinas, Benedict, Dominic, Francis, Peter Martyr, and Mark the Evangelist (patron of the Convent).

I. FOREWORD

Reverend Joseph Augustine DiNoia, O.P.

THE DOMINICAN CHARISM IN THE DOMINICAN SAINTS

When people want to indicate what makes Dominicans different from Jesuits, or Salesians different from Franciscans, they usually refer to the distinctive “charism” of each of these religious communities. There is no better way to grasp the distinctive charism of a religious institute than by looking at the lives of its holiest members—saints and blessed—as we do in this little booklet about holy Dominicans.

But what is a “charism”? A recent apostolic exhortation on the renewal of the religious life in the Church by Pope John Paul II helps us to understand what a religious charism is. In *Vita Consecrata* (“On the Consecrated Life and its Mission in the Church and in the World”), the Holy Father wrote of the need that each religious community has for “fidelity to [its] founding charism and...subsequent spiritual heritage.” He went on to affirm: “It is precisely in this fidelity to the inspiration of the founders and foundresses,” an inspiration that is itself a gift of the Holy Spirit, that the essential elements of the consecrated life can be more readily discerned and more fervently put into practice” (*Vita Consecrata*, § 36).

What this means is that the particular “charism” of a religious community—Dominicans, Franciscans, Jesuits, and the like—is first of all a gift of the Holy Spirit to the founders of these communities—St. Dominic, St. Francis, St. Ignatius, and others—which they sought to embody in the distinctive forms of Christian life that they established and sought to hand on to future generations. Religious institutes or communities are organized forms of consecrated life, recognized and approved by the Church, in which the fullness of the following of Christ’s way can be found and pursued.

Thus we can say that being a Dominican is not something in addition to being a Christian; it is a way of being a Christian. The Dominican charism captures all of the essential elements of Christian life, but shaped according to the distinctive grace, vision, genius and example of St. Dominic. By giving her approval to a religious institute, the Church in effect guarantees that whoever is called and subsequently undertakes to follow Christ in this community will find the way well, but distinctively, marked out.

The distinctive charism of a religious community is a *spiritual* reality, but it is not an *invisible* reality. The charism of the community is embodied in the life and teachings of its founder, in its Rule and Constitutions, in its embrace of the evangelical counsels, in its institutions and apostolates, in its characteristic garb and observances, and, perhaps above all, in the exemplary lives of its saintly members.

In this booklet, you will find brief sketches of the lives of most of the saints and blessed of the Dominican Order. You will read about St. Dominic himself, and about the most famous Dominicans, like St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Catherine of Siena, Pope St. Pius V, and others, who had a powerful impact on the universal Church. But you will also read about relatively obscure Dominicans, like the thirteenth century St. Margaret of Hungary and the twentieth century Blessed Giorgio Frassati, who were transformed in the image of Christ by following the path traced out by St. Dominic. In each of these lives, you will find the great loves that characterize the Dominican charism: love of truth, preaching of the divine mercy, deep Eucharistic piety, devotion to the Passion of Christ, and passionate regard for the Blessed Virgin Mary. A sure way into the Dominican heart is through the contemplation of these wonderfully holy Dominicans.

II. BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARIES

LISTED BY MONTH

03, JANUARY **Blessed Stephana Quinzani**
Sister and Virgin

Blessed Stephana was born in 1457 near Brescia, Italy. She was particularly devoted to the Passion of our Lord and bore the marks of his stigmata. At the same time she experienced spiritual aridity as well as doubts and temptations. She founded a convent at Socino where she and her sisters led a regular life. Well known for her service to the poor, she died at Socino on January 2, 1530.

04, JANUARY **Saint Zdislava Berkiana (of Lemberk)**
Lay Dominican and Wife

Saint Zdislava was born in Moravia around the year 1220. As a wife and mother she provided well for her own family and was also known as a loving mother of the poor. She received the Dominican habit and together with her husband helped to build up the Order in Bohemia. Renowned for her service to the poor, she died in 1252.

07, JANUARY **Saint Raymond of Peñafort**
Friar, Priest, Master of the Order

Born at Peñafort in Catalonia around the year 1175, Saint Raymond was a priest of the church of Barcelona. He became a distinguished theologian and professor of canon law at the University of Bologna and while there joined the Order in 1222. During his own lifetime he was known for his *Summa* which he composed as an aid for confessors. Upon the order of Gregory IX he compiled the *Decretals* which remained in use until the present century. Elected third Master of the Order (1238-1240) Raymond served his brothers faithfully. He encouraged the friars to engage in dialogue with Moslems and Jews, established a school for the study of Arabic languages and the Koran and aided the friars of Our Lady of Mercy in their work in northern Africa. He died in Barcelona on January 6, 1275.

10, JANUARY **Blessed Gonsalvo of Amarante**
Friar and Priest

Born around 1187 in the diocese of Braga, Portugal, Blessed Gonsalvo became a parish priest. After spending fourteen years traveling about the Holy Land and the sanctuaries of Rome, he took

up the eremitical life. Eventually, he was inspired to enter the Dominican Order. After his introduction to religious life he obtained permission to return with a companion to Amarante, the scene of his earlier solitude, and there took up the life of a hermit once again. He spent his time in contemplation, ascetical practices and in catechizing the people of the area. He died at Amarante in 1259.

10, JANUARY **Blessed Ann of the Angels Monteagudo**
Nun and Virgin

Blessed Ann was born in Arequipa, Peru, in the year 1602 and in 1619 professed solemn vows in the monastery of St. Catherine of Siena. There she fulfilled the offices of sacristan, mistress of novices and prioress. She was completely taken up in prayer with God, yet did not neglect the needs of her neighbors. She died in Arequipa on January 10, 1686.

11, JANUARY **Blessed Bernard Scammacca**
Friar and Priest

Blessed Bernard was born in Sicily in the year 1430. As a young man he suffered a serious leg wound which became the means of his conversion from a life of dissipation. He entered the Order in 1452 and strove to conform himself to Christ crucified through works of charity, acts of penance and contemplation of the Passion. Bernard was especially known for his care of the sick and the poor and he established a hospital to serve them. He promoted the regular life in the Order and was a gifted preacher. He died on January 11, 1487.

18, JANUARY **Saint Margaret of Hungary**
Nun and Virgin

Saint Margaret was born to Emperor Bela IV and Mary Lascaris in 1242. She was placed in the Monastery of Veszprem for her education and later, she received the Dominican habit in Buda. She made profession to Humbert of Romans, fifth Master General, at a meeting of the General Chapter at Buda in 1254. Margaret lived a life totally dedicated to Christ crucified and inspired her sisters by her asceticism, works of mercy, pursuit of peace and humble service. A vivid picture of her characteristics is furnished in her acts of canonization by the nuns who lived with her. She lived in total humility, engaging in the most menial tasks even in the winter when her hands bled from the cold. She constantly fasted and refused nice clothes and royal comforts, remarking that she preferred the odor of sanctity when dead to smelling sweet only when alive. She spent her days in

prayer, devotion to the Eucharist, and caring for the poor, lavishing on them whatever gifts her royal family sent her. She died in 1270, and Pope Pius XII canonized her in 1943.

19, JANUARY **Blessed Andrew of Peschiera**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Andrew was born at Peschiera, Italy in 1400 and entered the Order in a reformed priory of the Congregation of Lombardy. Itinerant preaching was his life's ministry, especially in the Valtelline region of the Italian Alps where he labored for forty-five years. Traveling on foot and living with the poor, he reconciled many to Christ. He died at the priory of Morbegno on January 18, 1485.

22, JANUARY **Blessed Anthony Della Chiesa**

Friar and Priest

A member of the noble Della Chiesa family, Blessed Anthony was born at San Germano, Italy in 1394 and received the Dominican habit at Vercelli in 1417. He served as prior in several convents of the Order and labored to restore the regular life. He was known for his gentle, yet firm treatment of human frailty. He died on January 22, 1459.

23, JANUARY **Blessed Henry Suso**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Henry Suso was born in Constance-Swabia, Germany towards the end of the thirteen century and is associated with Meister Eckhart and John Tauler in the school of Dominican spirituality known as the "Rhineland Mystics." He pursued Divine Wisdom and manifested a great love for the Passion of the Lord. In his writings he taught detachment from all sensible reality and union with God through the contemplation of the perfections and sufferings of Christ. He died in Ulm on January 25, 1366.

27, JANUARY **Blessed Marcolino of Forli**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Marcolino was born in Forli, Italy in 1317 and entered the Dominican Order as a youth. He loved silence and solitude and was noted for his devotion to the Virgin Mother of God. He supported the reform efforts of Raymond of Capua, faithfully carried out his priestly ministry and performed works of charity. He was a counselor for many, especially the sick. He died on January 24, 1397.

28, JANUARY **Saint Thomas Aquinas**

Friar, Priest and Doctor of the Church

Saint Thomas was born at Roccasecca, Italy in 1225 of the family of the Counts of Aquino. At the age of seventeen he received the habit of the Order at Naples. He was a disciple of Saint Albert the Great, and at the early age of twenty-five obtained the title of Doctor at the University of Paris. He spent his life teaching and writing, deriving as he said, more light and help from the Crucifix than from books. His immortal *Summa Theologiae* is his best known work. He devoted all of his energy to the service of truth, eagerly searching it out, lovingly contemplating it, and imparting it to others through his writing, his teaching and his preaching. His life was marked by devotion to the Passion of the Lord, to the mystery of the Eucharist and to the Virgin Mary, Mother of God. His hymns on the Blessed Sacrament are among the greatest treasures of the liturgy. In his humility he declined all worldly honors and ecclesiastical dignities. He was renowned for his purity. He died on March 7, 1274, at the Cistercian Monastery of Fossanova, while on his way to the Council of Lyons. In 1323 he was solemnly canonized by Pope John XXII. Known as the "Angelic Doctor," he was declared Doctor of the Church by Pope Saint Pius V; and by Pope Leo XIII in 1880 was declared Patron of Catholic Schools. Pope Pius XI declared him Doctor of the Most Holy Eucharist. He is Patron of the Confraternity of the Angelic Warfare. This date recalls the translation of his remains to Toulouse.

29, JANUARY **Blessed Villana de' Botti**

Lay Dominican and Wife

Blessed Villana, the daughter of a rich merchant, was born at Florence in 1332. She married the wealthy Pietro Benitendo and together with her husband lived a worldly life which their wealth sustained. Realizing the emptiness of her life, Villana went to the friars of Santa Maria Novella to confess her sins and ask for the habit of the Sisters of Penance of Saint Dominic. She took up the study of scripture and the contemplation of Christ crucified and drew other women to follow her example. She died on January 29, 1361.

03, FEBRUARY **Blessed Peter of Ruffia**

Friar, Priest and Martyr

Blessed Peter was born at Ruffia, Italy, around 1320. He entered the Order at an early age and was known for his personal austerity, his sound doctrine and his spirit of self-denial. He was appointed Inquisitor General of Piedmont in 1351 to deal with the Waldensians.

He was martyred by some of this sect at Susa on February 2, 1365.

03, FEBRUARY **Blessed Anthony of Pavnio**

Friar, Priest and Martyr

Blessed Anthony was born at Savigliano, Italy about 1326 and entered the Order at an early age. Upon the martyrdom of Blessed Peter of Ruffia, Anthony was appointed to succeed him as Inquisitor General by Urban V. His prayer and practice of virtue sustained him in this ministry. He was himself martyred for the faith April 9, 1374.

03, FEBRUARY **Blessed Bartholomew of Cerverio**

Friar, Priest and Martyr

Blessed Bartholomew was born at Savigliano, Italy about 1420. He pursued theological studies and became a Master of Theology in the faculty of Turin. His theological expertise and his apostolic zeal led to his appointment as Inquisitor General in Piedmont. Blessed Bartholomew worked untiringly to defend the true faith and for his efforts received the crown of martyrdom on April 21, 1466.

04, FEBRUARY **Saint Catherine de' Ricci**

Sister and Virgin

Alessandra de' Ricci was born of a noble family near Florence in 1522. At the age of twelve she entered the Dominican convent of Saint Vincent at Prato and took the religious name Catherine. Inspired by Girolamo Savonarola she worked constantly to promote the regular life. She was favored with extraordinary mystical experiences and at the age of twenty began to experience the sacred stigmata and weekly ecstasies of the Passion. These phenomena continued for twenty years. Despite her intense mystical life of prayer and her penance, Catherine served as prioress of the convent for thirty-six years. She was noted as a kind and considerate superior, particularly gentle with the sick. She died on February 2, 1590.

12, FEBRUARY **Blessed Reginald of Orleans**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Reginald was born near Orleans about the year 1180. He became a doctor of law and taught at Paris. On his way to visit the Holy Land he stopped at Rome where he was captivated by Saint Dominic and the ideal of his Order. While there he fell dangerously ill, but was healed through the intervention of the Blessed Virgin Mary. He then received the habit from Saint Dominic, the very habit which Our Lady had shown him. His example and eloquent preaching attracted many

young men to the Order, first at Bologna and then at Paris. He died at Paris in 1220 and was buried at Notre Dame des Champs.

13, FEBRUARY **Blessed Jordan of Saxony**

Friar, Priest, Master of the Order

Blessed Jordan was born at Burgberg, Westphalia, around the year 1185. While studying in Paris he was attracted to the Order by Blessed Reginald and received the habit from him in 1220. On the death of Saint Dominic the friars elected him Master of the Order. For fifteen years he ministered to his brothers and sisters by his preaching, his letters, his edition of the *Constitutions*, his frequent visitations and the example of his life. More than one thousand novices were attracted to the Order during the tenure of his office. He directed Blessed Diana and her community in the way of perfection and governed all his subjects with gentleness and kindness. His love for Mary, the Mother of God, expressed itself by his decree that the *Salve Regina* was to be sung after compline. Blessed Jordan was shipwrecked and drowned on February 13, 1237.

16, FEBRUARY **Blessed Nicholas of Paglia**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Nicholas was born at Giovinazzo, near Bari, Italy in 1197. While pursuing studies at Bologna, he was drawn to the Order by a sermon of Saint Dominic who personally gave him the habit and made him one of his travelling companions. He was well known for his preaching throughout the Roman Province and compiled a concordance of sacred scripture. He died at Perugia in 1256.

18, FEBRUARY **Blessed John of Fiesole (Fra Angelico)**

Friar and Priest

Guido of Vicchio was born in the region of Tuscany in 1386 or 1387 and studied art in Florence while still a young man. Feeling drawn to religious life he entered the Order at the convent of San Domenico in Fiesole. This convent had recently been established as a house of regular observance by Blessed John Dominic whose name he took when he entered. He served as superior of San Domenico, promoted regular observance and handed on the fruits of his contemplation through his paintings for the altars at Fiesole and for the convent of San Marco in Florence. He was called to Rome by Pope Eugene IV to decorate two chapels, one in the Basilica of St. Peter and one in the Vatican. Pope Nicholas V also commissioned him to decorate his private chapel at the Vatican. His work is also found in the convent

of San Domenico in Cortona and the cathedral at Orvieto. Pope Eugene IV wished to appoint him archbishop of Florence, but he declined in favor of Saint Antoninus. On February 18, 1455 he died in Rome at Santa Maria sopra Minerva and was buried there. The special quality of his painting earned him the title "Fra Angelico."

19, FEBRUARY **Blessed Alvarez of Cordoba**

Friar and Priest

Born at Zamora, Spain, towards the middle of the fourteenth century, Blessed Alvarez entered the Order in 1368. He preached throughout Spain and Italy and established the priory of Scala Caeli at Cordoba where he promoted the regular life. By his preaching and contemplation of the Lord's Passion he spread the practice of the Way of the Cross throughout the West. He died on February 19, c. 1430.

20, FEBRUARY **Blessed Christopher of Milan**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Christopher was born at Milan around 1410. He dedicated his whole life to itinerant preaching after the example of Saint Vincent Ferrer. The austerity of his life and his zeal for souls led an ancient chronicler to say of him: "He was truly a Christ-bearer, for he carried Christ not only in name, but in his heart and on his lips." While Master of Novices he wrote a treatise *On the Service of God* for them. He died at Taggia in March, 1484.

24, FEBRUARY **Blessed Constantius of Fabriano**

Friar and Priest

Born at Fabriano at the beginning of the fifteenth century, Blessed Constantius received the Dominican habit at the age of fifteen. He was noted for his austere and prayerful life, as well as his efforts in promoting peace. As prior at Fabriano, at Perugia, and at Ascoli, he labored to restore regular life. He died at Ascoli on February 24, 1481.

05, APRIL **Saint Vincent Ferrer**

Friar and Priest

Saint Vincent was born at Valencia, Spain in 1350 and entered the Order at the age of seventeen. He embraced a strict spiritual life and was later to write of it in his treatise *On the Spiritual Life*. For a time he assisted Peter de Luna, the cardinal legate, and John I, King of Aragon, in reconciling both civil and ecclesiastical disputes. All the while he preached, first at Avignon and then in France and Italy. In 1399 he gave himself totally to itinerant preaching. During the great

Western Schism he worked tirelessly for the peace and unity of the Church. At first he supported an antipope, Benedict XIII, but later tried in vain to obtain his abdication. He was a charismatic preacher who travelled throughout western Europe carrying out his preaching mission. He died at Vannes, France, On April 5, 1419.

10, APRIL **Blessed Anthony Neyrot**
Friar, Priest and Martyr

Blessed Anthony was born at Rivoli in Piedmont, Italy in 1425 and entered the Order at San Marco in Florence where he lived under the direction of Saint Antoninus. Desiring to visit Sicily he set sail for there and was captured enroute by pirates who took him to Tunis. There he apostasized and married. The news of the death of Saint Antoninus brought him to his senses and, touched by the grace of God, he resumed the religious habit, proclaimed his faith and suffered death by stoning. He died on Holy Thursday in the year 1460.

13, APRIL **Blessed Margaret of Castello**
Lay Dominican and Virgin

Blessed Margaret was born at Citta de Castello, Italy in 1287. Blind from birth and abandoned by her parents at an early age, she faithfully placed her trust in God and lived under the Rule of Penance of the Order of Saint Dominic. She had great compassion for the poor and especially cherished the mystery of the Incarnation. She died at the age of thirty-three on April 13, 1320.

14, APRIL **Blessed Peter Gonzalez**
Friar and Priest

Blessed Peter was born at Palencia, Spain, towards the end of the twelfth century. He pursued an ecclesiastical career and became dean of the Church of Palencia. Moved by the grace of God, he asked for the habit of the Order and became as renowned for his humility as he had previously been renowned for his greed for glory. He was notable for his life of prayer and for his service to his neighbor, especially those who were in peril on the sea. Sailors have invoked his intercession under the name "Saint Elmo." He died at Tuy, Spain on April 14, 1246.

17, APRIL **Blessed Clara Gambacorta**
Nun and Widow

Blessed Clara was born in Pisa in 1362, married at the age of twelve and widowed at the age of fifteen. She longed to join a religious order,

but her family objected. When at last they relented, upon the advice of Saint Catherine of Siena she received the Dominican habit at the Monastery of the Holy Cross in Pisa. In 1385 along with Blessed Maria Mancini she founded the Monastery of Saint Dominic in Pisa where regular observance was strictly maintained. She was noted for her great prudence and charity, especially in pardoning the assassin of her father and brothers. She prized study and urged her sisters to do likewise. She died on April 17, 1419.

17, APRIL **Blessed Maria Mancini**

Nun and Widow

Catherine Mancini was born at Pisa around the middle of the fourteenth century. By the time she was twenty-five she had been widowed twice and left bereft of all her children. At the urging of Saint Catherine of Siena she became a Sister of Penance and later entered the monastery founded by Blessed Clara Gambacorta where she took the name Maria. There she devoted herself to contemplation and penance, and upon the death of Blessed Clara, became prioress. She died there on January 22, 1431.

19, APRIL **Blessed Isnard of Chiampo**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Isnard was born at Chiampo, near Vicenza, Italy, toward the end of the twelfth century and entered the Order at Bologna around 1218. He was known as “a fervent religious, a grace-filled preacher, and a virgin in body and mind,” as well as a worker of miracles. He founded the priory of Pavia which he wisely governed until his death on March 19, 1244.

19, APRIL **Blessed Sibyllina Biscossi**

Lay Dominican and Virgin

Blessed Sibyllina, born at Pavia, Italy, about 1287, was left an orphan when quite young and at the age of twelve was afflicted with total blindness. The Sisters of Penance befriended her and clothed her in the habit of the Order. She had a special devotion to Christ crucified and to the Holy Spirit. She lived as a recluse at the church of the Preachers where many people sought her out, asking for her prayers. She died on March 19, 1367.

20, APRIL **Saint Agnes of Montepulciano**

Nun and Virgin

Saint Agnes was born at Gracciano-Vecchio, Tuscany, Italy in 1268

and entered a monastery at Montepulciano at the age of nine. At the age of fifteen by indult of the Holy See she was appointed superior of a monastery of nuns at Viterbo. In response to the entreaties of the people of Montepulciano she returned there in 1306 to take charge of a newly founded monastery which followed the Rule of Saint Augustine. A few years later she placed this monastery under the direction of the Order of Preachers and sought evangelical perfection according to the way of Saint Dominic. Agnes was devoted to the Infant Jesus and the Virgin Mary, manifested the gifts of the Holy Spirit, and was a model of prayer and charity. She worked for civil peace and unity. Saint Catherine of Siena regarded her as her “glorious mother.” She died on April 20, 1317.

27, APRIL

Blessed Osanna of Kotor

Lay Dominican and Virgin

Catherine Kotic was born of Orthodox parents in the country of Montenegro (Yugoslavia) in 1493. As a young girl she was a shepherdess, but wishing to follow Christ more closely she embraced the solitary life, assumed the habit of a Dominican Tertiary and took the name Osanna. She spent her life in contemplation and prayer for the salvation of the world and became a counselor for many people. She died on April 27, 1565. Blessed Osanna is invoked especially for church unity.

28, APRIL

Saint Louis de Montfort

Priest, Secular Dominican, and Founder

Saint Louis was born in France at Montfort in 1673. After his ordination to the priesthood, he became a member of the Third Order of Saint Dominic. He was a zealous propagator of the devotion of the holy rosary. He founded the Congregation of the Missionary Priests of Mary and the Sisters of Divine Wisdom. He died in 1716. Pius XII added his name to the roll of Saints in 1947.

29, APRIL

Saint Catherine of Siena

Lay Dominican, Virgin, Doctor of the Church

Catherine Benincasa was born at Siena, Italy in 1347, the youngest of twenty-five children. Inspired by divine grace she vowed her virginity to God while still a small girl and after overcoming the objections of her family pursued a life of prayer and penance as a Sister of Penance of Saint Dominic. She continued in this way of life until 1370 when in a vision God asked her to undertake an active apostolate and become involved in the affairs of her age. Several times she was able

to bring about peace among the Italian city-states and, while representing the Florentines at Avignon, was instrumental in persuading Pope Gregory XI to return to Rome.

On April 1, 1375, by divine favor, she received the Stigmata. *The Dialogue* (1378), which she left for her large family of disciples, is a masterpiece of spiritual and theological doctrine and has become a source of riches for the entire Dominican family. She died in Rome on April 29, 1380, and was buried in the basilica of Santa Maria sopra Minerva. In 1970 Pope Paul VI declared her a Doctor of the Church.

30, APRIL

Saint Pius V

Friar and Pope

Antonio Chisliere was born in 1504 at Bosco, in Piedmont, Italy. At the age of fourteen he entered the Dominican Order and took the name Michele. He taught theology and held several positions of responsibility, first as prior of several communities, then as Commissary General of the Roman Inquisition. In 1556 he was named bishop of Nipi and Sutri and was created cardinal in 1557. In 1566 he was elected pope and took the name Pius. He implemented the decrees of the Council of Trent; published the revised Breviary (1568) and Missal (1570); reformed the Roman Curia; issued the *Roman Catechism* (1566); and defended Catholic doctrine against the reformers. His love and devotion to the Virgin Mary was manifest when he entreated her through the rosary to spare the Christian forces in the Battle of Lepanto. Moved by this victory he instituted the feast of Our Lady of Victory. He died May 1, 1572.

04, MAY

Blessed Emily Bicchieri

Nun and Virgin

Blessed Emily was born at Vercelli, Italy in 1238. At the age of nineteen she made profession in the monastery built by her father and several times served as prioress there. She joyfully performed the most unpleasant tasks of the monastery and was especially devoted to the Passion of our Savior. She died on May 3, 1314.

07, MAY

Blessed Albert of Bergamo

Lay Dominican and Husband

Blessed Albert was born in Valle d'Ogna near Bergamo in 1214. As a married man he was known for his generosity to the poor, a virtue for which his wife reproached him. Upon the death of his wife, being childless, he left his father's farm and went to Cremona where he lived in poverty. His poverty was a witness to a group of heretics there who

boasted of their own poverty. Attracted by the life of Saint Dominic he joined the Brothers of Penance, which later became the Order of Penance of Saint Dominic, and lived at the Dominican priory. He died on May 7, 1279.

10, MAY

Saint Antoninus of Florence

Friar and Bishop

Antonino Fierozzi was born in Florence in 1389 and in 1405 was received into the Order “for the future priory of Fiesole” by Blessed John Dominic, who at that time was reforming the Dominican priories of the area according to the wishes of Blessed Raymond of Capua. He served the friars in various priories in Italy, often as local superior, and became a distinguished master of canon law. In 1436 he founded the famous priory of San Marco in Florence and under his leadership Fra Angelico decorated the priory and an outstanding library was collected. His wisdom and pastoral zeal made him a natural choice for Archbishop of Florence in 1446. He was noted for his service to the poor and established a society under the patronage of Saint Martin of Tours to assist him in this work. Among his writings the best known is his *Summa Moralis*. His whole life was mirrored in his last words, “to serve God is to reign.” He died on May 2, 1459.

12, MAY

Blessed Jane of Portugal

Nun and Virgin

Blessed Jane, the only daughter of Alphonso V of Portugal, was born in Lisbon in 1452. For a time she served as regent of Portugal during her father’s absence, but had little taste for the life of the royal court. She desired to embrace religious life and despite the violent opposition of her brother and father, she entered the Dominican monastery of Aveiro in 1472. Dedicated to prayer and penance she lived for the conversion of sinners and the liberation of the Christian captives in Africa. She lived a life of humility and simplicity and died at the monastery on May 12, 1490.

13, MAY

Blessed Imelda Lambertini

Nun and Virgin

Blessed Imelda, a member of the noble Lambertini family, was born at Bologna about 1321. At the age of nine she was placed in the Dominican monastery at Val di Pietra, near Bologna. Her status there is uncertain, although she wore the habit of the nuns. She had a special devotion to the eucharistic presence of our Lord, but because of her age was not allowed to actually receive communion. She was

consumed with so great a longing to be united with Jesus in the Eucharist that she merited to communicate miraculously. She died on the feast of the Ascension, May 13, 1333. Pope Pius X named her patron of first communicants.

15, MAY **Blessed Giles of Portugal**
Friar and Priest

Blessed Giles was born at Vouzella, near Coimbra, Portugal about the year 1184. Although destined for a church career by his father, Giles was more attracted by medicine which he studied and taught at Paris. According to tradition he was converted from a dissolute life through the intervention of the Blessed Virgin. He entered the newly founded Order of Preachers at Valencia around 1224 and became a celebrated preacher and an able superior. Noted for his humble service to his brethren, he died at Santarem on May 14, 1265.

15, MAY **Blessed Andrew Abellon**
Friar and Priest

Blessed Andrew was born in 1375 at Saint Maximin, France and received the habit at the priory of Saint Mary Magdalene there. He was outstanding for his teaching, for his preaching throughout Provence, and for his zeal in restoring regular observance. In addition he exercised his talents as an artist in many of the Dominican churches of southern France. He died at Aix-en-Provence on May 15, 1450.

19, MAY **Blessed Francis Coll Guitart**
Friar and Priest

Blessed Francis Coll was born at Gombreny in the Catalan Pyrenees in 1812 and, after studying at the diocesan seminary at Vich, entered the Order at the priory of Gerona in 1830. In 1835 the anticlerical government closed the house of studies at Gerona and dispersed the Dominican students. From that day until his death he maintained a heroic fidelity to his Dominican vocation without the support offered by Dominican community life. Eventually he was ordained at the diocesan seminary at Vich in 1836. After several years of parish ministry he pursued itinerant preaching along with his friend Saint Anthony Claret. He founded the Dominican Sisters of the Annunciation to teach the children of the poor in the villages where he preached. In December, 1869, Blessed Francis suffered a stroke which left him completely blind. He died at Vich on April 2, 1875.

21, MAY

Blessed Columba of Rieti

Sister and Virgin

Blessed Columba was born in Rieti, Italy in 1467. She was clothed with the habit of the Sisters of Penance at Rieti. Following in the footsteps of Saint Catherine of Siena, she showed an admirable charity towards the poor, the sick and the dying. In Perugia she founded a convent of sisters where she made profession and became prioress in 1490. There she was noted for her work of reconciliation for which she received the name "Dove of Peace." She died there on the feast of the Ascension, May 20, 1501.

21, MAY

Blessed Hyacinthe Cormier

Friar, Priest, Master of the Order

Blessed Cormier, the seventy-sixth Master General of the Dominican Order, was born in Orleans on December 18, 1832. He entered the Seminary of Orleans and was ordained on May 17, 1856 by Bishop Dupanloup. He chose the Dominican Order following the example of Blessed Agnes de Lagneac, O.P. to whom he attributed his vocation. His charity was universal. It was said of him; "he gives peace to everything he touches." In the Order or outside it, he was a man of God, son of Dominic, and an artisan of peace. He was also a faithful interpreter of the mind and directives of the Church during the difficult time of "Modernism". At the end of his mandate as Master General, he retired to Saint Clement in Rome where he died a few months later on December 17, 1916.

27, MAY

Blessed Andrew Franchi

Friar and Bishop

Blessed Andrew, a member of the noble Franchi Boccagni family, was born in Pistoia, Italy in 1335 and at the age of fourteen entered the Order in Florence. He worked to restore regular observance after the plague of the Black Death. As a bishop of Pistoia he was an active promoter of peace among the people and was known for his personal austerity and his preaching. He had a special devotion to the Infant Jesus and His Mother. He resigned his office in 1400 and retired to the priory of Pistoia where he died on May 26, 1401.

28, MAY

Blessed Mary Bartholomew Bagnesi

Lay Dominican and Virgin

Blessed Mary Bartholomew Bagnesi was born in Florence on August 15, 1514, and received the habit of a Sister of Penance in 1547. For forty-five years she was confined to her bed and with great courage

bore the pains she suffered. By her spirit of faith and acceptance of God's will, she was able to encourage and console many who came to her. She died on May 28, 1577, and was buried at the Carmelite monastery in Florence.

29, MAY **Blessed William Arnaud, Friar and Priest,
and Companions, Martyrs**

Among the eleven martyrs commemorated this day, three were Dominicans. They were part of a band of preachers whose success at Avignonet, to the southwest of Toulouse, induced a number of Albigensian heretics to ambush the group and treacherously murder them on May 29, 1242. As they died they gave witness to the faith by singing the *Te Deum*. The Dominicans in this group were: Blessed William Arnaud, one of the first Dominicans to be appointed an inquisitor in the diocese of Toulouse; Blessed Bernard of Rochefort, a Dominican priest; and Blessed Garcia d'Aure of Orense, a Dominican brother.

30, MAY **Blessed James Salomonio**
Friar and Priest

Blessed James Salomonio, patron of cancer patients, was born of noble parents in Venice in 1231. He first met the Dominicans in Castello, a city remembered for the heroic life of Blessed Margaret. In 1248, he entered the novitiate in Venice and had as a companion, Nicolo Boccasini, the future Pope Blessed Benedict XIII.

From Venice, James was transferred to Forli and remained there until his death. He progressed in intimate union with Christ by fastings, penances, works of mercy and exact observance of the Constitutions of the Order.

His infused gift of counsel drew many to his confessional and many were converted. A white dove was often seen over his head in the confessional. He was a father to the poor in whom he discerned the poor Christ. Even before entering the Order, he gave his considerable inheritance to the poor. He was noted for his devotion to the Eucharist and the Blessed Virgin Mary, and praying the rosary. In Ravenna, when he prayed the rosary outdoors in winter beautiful roses sprung up in his path.

Sick and dying invalids in the hospital of Forli eagerly welcomed the tender-hearted man of God. In his latter years Blessed James endured a painful cancer which he concealed.

A certain Elena afflicted with cancer of the throat, knelt before the friar in the sacristy after Mass. Blessed James prayed over her and

touched her throat. She left the church completely cured. A mother appealed to the holy friar: "My daughter Cristina is suffering from a horrible cancer, if you wish you can cure her!" Upon returning home she removed her daughter's bandages and found no trace of cancer.

James died in Forlì, May 31, 1314, at age eighty-three. His body lies in the Dominican basilica of Saints John and Paul in Venice. More than 338 cures have since been authenticated at the shrine. He was beatified in 1526.

02, JUNE **Blessed Sadoc, Friar and Priest,
and Companions, Martyrs**

According to tradition Blessed Sadoc received the habit from Saint Dominic himself and at the General Chapter of Bologna in 1221 was chosen to accompany Master Paul of Hungary, who had been commissioned to establish a province in Hungary. Later Blessed Sadoc moved on to Poland where he preached the gospel for nearly forty years. In 1260 he and the forty-eight members of the Dominican community at Sandomierz were martyred by the Tartars as they were singing the *Salve Regina* at Compline. The custom of singing the *Salve Regina* at the deathbed of Dominicans stems from this incident.

04, JUNE **Saint Peter Martyr**
Friar, Priest and Martyr

Peter was born at Verona, Italy around 1205 of Manichean parents. While a student at Bologna, he entered the Order of Preachers, receiving the habit from the hands of Saint Dominic. Full of zeal for the purity of the faith he preached the word of God and brought many people back to the true faith. His concern for the growth of the faith among the laity led him to establish the Confraternity in Praise of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Association of the Faith. He earnestly promoted community life and served the brethren as prior. Towards the end of his life he received the office of inquisitor, which he carried out to great effect. On April 6, 1252, while returning from Como to Milan he was set upon by a group of heretics and was fatally stabbed. As he lay dying on the roadway, he wrote on the ground with his own blood his final testament to the Catholic doctrine which he had so staunchly defended in life: *Credo in unum Deum*.

08, JUNE **Blessed Diana and Blessed Cecilia**
Nuns and Virgins

Blessed Diana, a member of the powerful d'Andalo family, was born at Bologna at the beginning of the thirteenth century. Attracted to the

Order by the preaching of Blessed Reginald, Diana overcame the strong objections of her family and in 1222 with the help of Blessed Jordan of Saxony founded the Monastery of Saint Agnes where she lived until her death in 1236. The letters which Blessed Jordan wrote to her are a splendid testament to the spirituality of the Dominican family and to the association of brothers and sisters within the Dominican family.

Blessed Cecilia was born at Rome around 1200 of the noble Caesarini family. In 1220 Pope Honorius III asked Saint Dominic to reform several Roman monasteries, among them Santa Maria in Tempulo of which Blessed Cecilia was a member. According to tradition she was the first to express enthusiasm for the project and the first to receive the habit from the hands of Saint Dominic at the new Monastery of Saint Sixtus. In late 1223 or early 1224 she and three other nuns were sent to the Monastery of Saint Agnes in Bologna to help with the new foundation. To her we are indebted for our only description of the physical appearance of Saint Dominic. She died around 1290.

10, JUNE

Blessed John Dominic

Friar and Bishop

Blessed John was born at Florence around 1357 and received the habit at the priory of Santa Maria Novella at the age of seventeen. He assisted Blessed Raymond of Capua with the reform of the Order and became known as the “principle restorer of regular observance in Italy.” Concerned about questions of faith and morality which the humanism of his day posed for the faith, he wrote a treatise on Christian education, the *Lucula noctis*. During the Western Schism he assisted Pope Gregory XII as a counselor and then as archbishop of Ragusa and cardinal of Saint Sixtus. He played a significant role at the Council of Constance. Pope Martin V sent him on a mission to Bohemia and Hungary to deal with the Hussite heresy and while there he died at Buda on June 10, 1419.

12, JUNE

Blessed Stephen Bandelli

Friar and Priest

Blessed Stephen was born at Castelnuovo in Scrivia, Italy in 1369, and received the habit at Piacenza. He taught philosophy and theology at the University of Pavia, but was especially known for his preaching and his ability as a confessor. So fiery was his preaching that people acclaimed him another Saint Paul. He died at Saluzzo on June 11, 1450.

18, JUNE

Blessed Osanna of Mantua

Lay Dominican and Virgin

Blessed Osanna Andreassi was born at Mantua in 1449 and received the habit of the Sisters of Penance of Saint Dominic as a young girl. With great wisdom she blended the practice of good works and the pursuit of secular occupations with a life of contemplation. She enjoyed many extraordinary mystical graces during her life and many came to her for advice and consolation. She died on June 18, 1505.

20, JUNE

Blessed Margaret Ebner

Nun and Virgin

Blessed Margaret Ebner was born in 1291 at Donauworth in Bavaria and made her profession at the Dominican Monastery of Maria Medingen in 1306. By her own account her true conversion to God began in 1311 when she was twenty years old. Soon after, she became seriously ill and was bedridden for nearly thirteen years. These years of suffering and prayer brought her to the heights of contemplative union with God. She became one of the more prominent of the Rhineland mystics, known to both John Tauler and Henry Suso. She left an account of her mystical experiences in her *Spiritual Journal* and wrote a treatise on the Lord's Prayer. She died on June 20, 1351.

23, JUNE

Blessed Innocent V

Friar and Pope

Peter of Tarentaise was born in Savoy around 1224 and as a young man entered the Order at Lyons. He was sent to study at Paris where he took the master's degree and was given a chair at the university. Together with Saint Thomas Aquinas, Saint Albert the Great, and two other Dominicans he was commissioned by the General Chapter of 1259 to draw up the first plan of studies for the Order. In 1272 he was named archbishop of Lyons and created cardinal bishop of Ostia. He was one of the outstanding figures at the Council of Lyons where he labored for the restoration of unity between the churches of East and West. In 1276 Peter was elected Pope and took the name Innocent. He died within five months of his election on June 22, 1276.

04, JULY

Blessed Catherine Jarrige

Lay Dominican

Catherine was born in 1754 and spent most of her life near her birthplace in Mauriac, France. The youngest of seven children, she

was an embroiderer by profession. At the age of twenty-two Catherine became a Dominican Tertiary.

When Catherine was thirty-two the French Revolution erupted in France. During the Revolution (1789-1799), Catherine shared persecutions, trials and imprisonment with many priests who did not adhere to the Civil Constitution of the Clergy. In the region of Mauriac, Catherine found refuge and food for priests, and the bread and wine necessary for the celebration of Mass. At night she would hide the priests in the woods of the Auze Valley and accompany them to the families who needed the administration of the sacraments. Like Saint Catherine of Siena, her patron, she was fearless above all in the profession of the faith and her love for the Church and priests. In 1794, she was arrested and imprisoned, but quickly freed as a result of a popular insurrection on her behalf.

When the revolution was over, Catherine continued her works of charity. She went in and out of prisons at will, and no jailer would think of stopping her. She supervised the restoration of the parish church after revolutionaries had partially destroyed it. She organized processions, saw that marriages were regularized, and arranged for children to receive their instructions.

Catherine finally ceased her labors at the age of eighty-two. In her last few days her friends gathered around her, sorrowing, and dressed her in a Dominican habit. She died on July 4, 1836 and was beatified on November 24, 1996 by Pope John Paul II.

04, JULY

Blessed Giorgio Frassati

Lay Dominican

Giorgio Frassati was born on April 6, 1901 in Turin, Italy to a family of political and social means. He attended the university of Turin as an engineering student. Giorgio was a popular student, a known social activist, and a servant to the poor and oppressed in fascist Italy. He joined the Dominican Order as a layman on May 28, 1922. He was known for his commitment to prayer and study, his devotion to the Blessed Sacrament, and a tender love of the Blessed Mother. He died on July 4, 1925 of polio and was beatified May 20, 1990. He was given the title "Man of the Beatitudes" by Pope John Paul II at his beatification.

07, JULY

Blessed Benedict XI

Friar, Master of the Order, and Pope

Nicholas Boccasini was born at Treviso, Italy in 1240 and entered the Order as a young man. He was renowned for both his great

compassion and his love for the common life. He served as provincial of Lombardy and was elected the ninth Master of the Order in 1296. His administrative skills were noted by Pope Boniface VIII who appointed him a cardinal. Nicholas stood by the pope when he was ill-treated by Nogaret, the ambassador of the French King, Philip the Fair. In 1303 Nicholas himself was elected pope and took the name Benedict. In the nine months of his pontificate he made great effort to bring peace to England and Germany and to reconcile France with the Papacy. He died suddenly at Perugia on July 7, 1304.

08, JULY

Blessed Adrian Fortescue

Lay Dominican, Husband and Martyr

Sir Adrian Fortescue was born in 1476 in Devonshire, England, of a family closely related to Anne Boleyn. He was a husband and father of outstanding virtue, a justice of the peace for the county of Oxford and a professed member of the Lay Fraternity of Saint Dominic at Oxford. He led an ascetic life and tried to follow God's Will in all things, daily seeking the guidance of the Holy Spirit. After King Henry VIII broke with Rome, Sir Adrian observed the obligations of his religion and served the king as faithfully as he could. Although arrested in 1534, no charge was made, nor was any reason given for his subsequent release. In 1539 he was again arrested and placed in the Tower. The sentence of death was passed upon him and he was beheaded on July 8 or 9, 1539.

09, JULY

**Saint John of Cologne, Friar and Priest
and Companions, Martyrs**

John Heer was born in Cologne, Germany, at the beginning of the sixteenth century and entered the Order in his native city. He was sent to Holland where he served as parish priest at Hoornaer. In 1572 the Calvinist forces took the city of Gorcum and imprisoned its Catholic clergy. Saint John learned of their plight and went to minister to them, but was himself captured. For several days their captors treated the prisoners with incredible cruelty. They were then taken to Briel, Holland, where they were offered their freedom if they would deny the primacy of the pope and abandon the Catholic doctrine of the Eucharist. This they refused to do. Saint John and his companions were hanged on the night of July 8-9, 1572.

13, JULY

Blessed James of Varazze

Friar and Bishop

Blessed James was born at Varazze, near Genoa, Italy about the year

1226 and entered the Order in Genoa. He taught theology and scripture in various houses of the Order and held several positions of responsibility, including that of provincial of Lombardy. He is best known for his collection of the lives of the saints, entitled *The Golden Legend*, a work which had a significant influence on Western spirituality. After refusing to accept his election as Archbishop of Genoa in 1288, Pope Nicholas IV made him accept it in 1292 when he was again elected to the same position. He died on July 13, 1298.

17, JULY **Blessed Ceslaus of Poland**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Ceslaus was born in upper Silesia (Poland) about the year 1180. Ordained a priest in Krakow, he became the dean of the canons at Sandomierz. In 1221 while accompanying his bishop to Rome, he met Saint Dominic who received him into the Order along with Saint Hyacinth. The General Chapter of 1221 sent him and several other friars to evangelize Eastern Europe. He was instrumental in establishing the Province of Poland and particularly the priory at Wroclaw (Breslau). He died there on July 15, 1242.

24, JULY **Blessed Jane of Orvieto**

Lay Dominican and Virgin

Jane was born at Carnaiola, near Orvieto, Italy about the year 1264 and was orphaned at an early age. She joined the sisters of the Fraternity of Saint Dominic and was known for her life of prayer. She received many extraordinary spiritual favors, including the grace of experiencing physically the Passion of Christ. She died July 23, 1306.

24, JULY **Blessed Augustine of Biella**

Friar and Priest

Augustine Fangi was born at Biella in Piedmont, Italy in 1430 and received the habit in his native city. As prior of several houses he was concerned about restoring and maintaining regular observance. He was noted for his life of prayer, his preaching, his patient endurance of suffering, and his ministry as a confessor. He died at Venice on July 22, 1493.

27, JULY **Blessed Robert Nutter**

Secular Dominican, Priest and Martyr

Robert Nutter was born at Reidley Hallows, near Burnley in Lancashire, England around 1555; he studied at the English College in Rheims and was ordained there in 1581. After ordination, he ministered in

England for two years, was captured, held in the Tower of London and banished. In 1586 he returned to England and was taken prisoner. After a few years at Newgate Prison, he and several other priests were transferred to an island prison for over a decade. It was during this time that he made profession as a Dominican Tertiary. Around 1600 he escaped with a number of other priests, returned to England, was captured and executed in Lancashire on July 26, 1600.

02, AUGUST **Blessed Jane of Aza**

Mother of Saint Dominic and Blessed Mannes

Blessed Jane was born of the prominent d'Aza family and married Felix de Guzman. Three of their children spent their lives in the service of the Church: Anthony, Mannes and Dominic. An early source describes her as "virtuous, chaste, prudent, and full of compassion for the poor and the afflicted; among all the women of the region she was outstanding for her good reputation." She died at Caleruega, Spain, at the beginning of the thirteenth century.

03, AUGUST **Blessed Augustine Kazotic**

Friar and Bishop

Blessed Augustine was born at Trogir in Dalmatia (Yugoslavia) about 1260 and entered the Dominican Order at an early age. He completed his studies at the University of Paris and returned to his own country where he was regarded as an excellent preacher. In 1303 Blessed Benedict XI appointed him Bishop of Zagreb where he successfully restored order in the aftermath of the Tartars. In 1317 he was transferred to the See of Lucera, where he labored to restore peace after the Moslem withdrawal and completely reformed the diocese. He died there on August 3, 1323.

08, AUGUST **Our Holy Father Dominic**

Priest, Founder of the Order of Preachers

Dominic de Guzman was born at Caleruega, Spain, around 1172-1173. After completing his studies at Palencia, he was ordained a priest and became a Canon Regular in the Cathedral Chapter of Osma. While on a diplomatic mission with his bishop, Diego d'Azevedo, he experienced first hand the Albigensian heresy which was at that time widespread in southern France. From that time on he determined to dedicate his life to the ministry of preaching and to live a life of simplicity. Eventually he was supported in his work by a monastery of nuns at Prouille which he had directed from its foundation in 1206.

Convinced of the need for a group of trained preachers who would

spread the truth of the gospel by their preaching and teaching and would live in apostolic poverty, in 1215 at Toulouse Dominic organized his fellow preachers into a new religious Order which was formally approved by Pope Honorius III on December 22, 1216. His own love of prayer and study, his zeal for the salvation of souls, and his belief in apostolic poverty became the foundation stones of his Order. On August 15, 1217, he dispersed this small band throughout Europe and from such beginnings the Order grew.

It was said of Saint Dominic that “he either spoke with God or about God.” He died at Bologna on August 6, 1221.

09, AUGUST **Blessed John of Salerno**

Friar and Priest

Blessed John was born in Salerno, Italy around 1190, and was ordained a priest. While pursuing studies at the University of Bologna he was attracted to the Order by the preaching of Blessed Reginald. Saint Dominic himself received him and then sent him to Florence to establish the priory of Santa Maria Novella. He also established a monastery of Dominican nuns at the nearby city of Ripoli. He was an eloquent preacher and Pope Gregory IX commissioned him to deal with the heretical sect known as the Patarines. He died at Florence in 1242.

14, AUGUST **Blessed Aimo Taparelli**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Aimo of the noble Taparelli family was born at Savigliano in Piedmont, Italy in 1395. He had been married before entering the Order and upon his reception was sent to study at the University of Turin where he later taught. Much of his life was devoted to preaching and in 1466 he was appointed inquisitor for Liguria and Lombardy, replacing Blessed Bartholomew Cerverio who had been martyred. For more than thirty years he carried out this difficult task with courage and skill. He died at Savigliano on August 15, 1495, in his one-hundredth year.

17, AUGUST **Saint Hyacinth of Poland**

Friar and Priest

Saint Hyacinth (Jacek) was born near Wroclaw (Breslau) in Upper Silesia, Poland around 1185. He was ordained and became a canon of the cathedral of Krakow. On a journey to Rome in 1220 he was attracted to the Order by the holiness and preaching of Saint Dominic. In 1221 he was sent with Henry of Moravia to establish the Order in

Poland. The priory of Krakow was established in 1222 and the Province of Poland in 1225. Saint Hyacinth labored many years in this region and established priories at Gdansk and at Kiel. Like so many saints of the Order he was devoted to Mary, the Mother of God. He died in Krakow on August 15, 1257.

18, AUGUST **Blessed Mannes**

Friar, Priest, and Brother of Saint Dominic

Blessed Mannes, an older brother of Saint Dominic, was born at Caleruega, Spain, about 1170. He was among his younger brother's first followers and later assisted in establishing the priory of Saint Jacques at Paris in 1217. In 1219 he was entrusted with the care of the Dominican nuns at Madrid. According to an early source he was "a contemplative and holy man, meek and humble, joyful and kind, and a zealous preacher." He died at the Cistercian monastery of San Pedro at Gamiel d'Izan near Caleruega about the year 1235.

18, AUGUST **Blessed George Thomas Rehm**

Friar, Priest and Martyr

Blessed George Rehm was born in 1752 in Katzenthal, Upper Rhine and took the Dominican habit at the age of 20 in the convent-novitiate of Faubourg-St. Germain, Paris. He made solemn profession the following year as a son of the convent of Schelestad, Lower Rhine.

He refused to take the schismatic oath in 1791 and when the convent was destroyed he moved to the Department of La Meurthe, where he continued to preach the Catholic faith. In 1793 he was condemned to be deported and was imprisoned by the Revolutionary Committee in Nancy and later moved with others to Rochefort, near La Rochelle. From May until August 1794 he remained a prisoner on an old boat and due to the ill treatment he received he died on August 11. His companion martyrs numbered 63.

19, AUGUST **Blessed Jordan of Pisa**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Jordan was born near Pisa around 1260 and entered the Order there. He served as lector in several houses of the Order and was known for his eloquent preaching throughout the region of Pisa and Florence. His preaching ministry was all the more remarkable in that he used the Tuscan dialect rather than the customary Latin. While he was on his way from Pisa to Paris, he fell ill at Piacenza and died August 19, 1311.

23, AUGUST

Saint Rose of Lima

Lay Dominican and Virgin

Isabella Flores, commonly known as Rose, was born in Lima, Peru in 1586, and became the first canonized saint of the Western Hemisphere. She made a vow of virginity at an early age and only with great difficulty overcame the objections and misunderstanding of her family to her way of life. At the age of twenty she became a Dominican tertiary and lived in a hermitage which she had set up in her family's garden. She practiced severe penances for the salvation of sinners and for the missionary efforts of the Church in the Indies. Her great love for Christ manifested itself by her care of and concern for the poor and sick. She had a special devotion to Christ in the Eucharist and to Mary, the Mother of God. Her desire to teach others the secret of prayer made her a zealous promoter of the rosary. She died at Lima on August 24, 1617.

26, AUGUST

Blessed James of Bevagna

Friar and Priest

Blessed James was born at Bevagna, Italy in 1220 and entered the Order in Spoleto. In time he returned to Bevagna to establish a priory there. He was sent to preach against the Nicolaitan heretics who at that time were playing havoc with the faith in Umbria. He was successful in converting one of its leaders who made a public repudiation of his heresy at Orte. Once during a period of spiritual dryness and doubt, blood spurted from the crucifix before which Blessed James was praying and he heard Christ saying: "This blood is the sign of your salvation." He died at Bevagna August 22, 1301.

02, SEPTEMBER

Blessed Guala of Bergamo

Priest and Bishop

Born in Bergamo, Italy about 1180, Guala Romanoni was already a canon of that city when Saint Dominic received him into the Order in 1219. Blessed Guala was then sent to establish a priory at Brescia which he governed with prudence and zeal. In 1229 Pope Gregory IX appointed him Bishop of Brescia and Apostolic Legate to Lombardy. He labored to reconcile Emperor Frederick II and the Pope and to establish peace among the cities of northern Italy. As Bishop of Brescia his concern for the poor and unfortunate earned him the title, "Father of the poor and advocate of widows and orphans." He died on September 3, 1244.

04, SEPTEMBER **Blessed Catherine of Racconigi**

Lay Dominican and Virgin

Blessed Catherine was born at Racconigi, a village in Piedmont, in 1486 of very poor parents and she continued to suffer hardship and poverty throughout her entire life. She showed an affinity for prayer at an early age and was finally received into the Order of Penance. Because the friars of the Order were suspicious of her mystical gifts, she became the object of detraction and persecution which continued until the end of her life. In the midst of such difficulties she would pray, "Jesus alone is my hope." She worked untiringly to bring peace to her region and died at Carmagnola on September 4, 1547.

06, SEPTEMBER **Blessed Bertrand of Garrigue**

Friar and Priest

One of Saint Dominic's original sixteen companions, Blessed Bertrand was born at Garrigue near Nimes in southern France. He associated himself with Saint Dominic in preaching against the Albigensians and made profession into his hands in 1216. In 1217 he was sent to Paris to assist in establishing the Priory of Saint Jacques. Blessed Bertrand was a frequent travelling companion of Saint Dominic and gave precious testimony to his virtues and miracles during the process of canonization. He died at Le Bouchet (Dromes), the monastery of the Cistercian nuns near Orange, during the month of April, 1230.

18, SEPTEMBER **Saint Juan Macias**

Friar

Juan Macias was born at Ribera in Estramadura, Spain in 1585 of a noble but impoverished family. Orphaned in early childhood, Juan worked as a shepherd for his relatives, an occupation which provided him time for prayer. Inspired by a vision he left his native country and set sail for the Americas, arriving finally in Lima, Peru, where for a time he tended the sheep of a wealthy Spaniard. In 1623 he decided to enter the Order at the priory of Saint Mary Magdalene in Lima, where he served as porter for twenty-two years. Like his friend Saint Martin de Porres, he was known for his love and care for the poor and for his special devotion to the rosary. He died on September 16, 1645.

20, SEPTEMBER **Blessed Mark of Modena**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Mark was born in Modena, Italy, shortly after the beginning of the fifteenth century. He entered the Order in his native city and

made rapid progress in holiness and learning. He became a renowned preacher throughout northern Italy and for many years served as prior at Pesaro where he died on September 21, 1498.

20, SEPTEMBER **Blessed Francis de Posadas**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Francis was born at Cordoba, Spain in 1644 of very poor parents. In 1663 he fulfilled the desire of his early youth and entered the Order at the priory of Scala Caeli in Cordoba. His zealous preaching and hearing of confessions were such that he was considered to be another Saint Vincent Ferrer. He was noted for his profound compassion for the poor and the imprisoned; often he would give his own clothing to relieve their needs. He died at Cordoba on September 20, 1713.

24, SEPTEMBER **Blessed Dalmatius Moner**

Friar and Priest

Born at San Coloma de Farnès in Catalonia in 1291, Blessed Dalmatius was sent to the University of Montpellier and in 1314 after completing his studies entered the Order at the priory of Gerona, Spain. For many years he taught at the *studium generale* at Gerona and became the master of novices. Because of his austere life and his love of solitude and prayer his reputation for holiness became widespread. His desire to live as a hermit was fulfilled when the community allowed him to hollow out a cave on the priory property where he spent the last years of his life, leaving only to celebrate Mass and go to choir. He died in his beloved cave on September 24, 1341.

26, SEPTEMBER **Blessed Lawrence of Ripafratta**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Lawrence was born at Ripafratta, near Pisa, in 1373. When already a deacon he entered the Order at Pisa with the encouragement of Blessed John Dominic. After some years of preaching he was appointed master of novices at Cortona where he trained such friars as Saint Antoninus and Fra Angelico. He served as prior and lector at Fiesole and in 1425 moved to Pistoia where he was appointed vicar general of the reformed priories. He remained there until his death on September 27, 1456.

28, SEPTEMBER **Saint Dominic Ibanez de Erquicia &
Saint James Kyushei Tomonga**

Friars and Priests

Saint Lawrence Ruiz, Lay Dominican, Husband
and Companions, Martyrs

On this day the Order commemorates sixteen martyrs who labored to establish the Church in Nagasaki, Japan, and who were martyred at various times during the years 1633, 1634, and 1637. After enduring horrible tortures, they were executed by the method known as the "gallows and pit," their bodies burned, their ashes scattered.

Of this group nine were from Japan, four from Spain, one from France, one from Italy, and one from the Philippines. Father Dominic Ibanez de Erquicia was the first to die on August 14, 1633. Lawrence Ruiz, the father of a family and the protomartyr of the Philippines, died on September 29, 1637. Thirteen of these martyrs were members of the Dominican Family and three were associated with it.

03, OCTOBER **Blessed Dominic Spadafora**

Friar and Priest

Born in Sicily about the year 1450, Dominic Spadafora received the habit at the priory of St. Zita at Palermo and became a zealous preacher of the Word in Sicily and throughout Italy. He had a special devotion to the Passion of our Lord and by his charity and humility converted many to the Lord, even attracting some to the Order. He founded the priory of Our Lady of Grace in Monte Cerignone, Sicily, where he remained as superior until his death on December 21, 1521. This commemoration recalls the date of the translation of his remains in 1677.

05, OCTOBER **Blessed Raymond of Capua**

Friar, Priest, Master of the Order

Raymond delle Vigne was born at Capua, Italy, about 1330 and while studying at the University of Bologna entered the Order there in 1350. After holding various administrative and teaching positions in the Roman Province he was assigned to be spiritual director for Saint Catherine of Siena, whose friend, confidant, biographer, guide and disciple he became. In May, 1380, Raymond was elected Master of that portion of the Order which had remained faithful to the Roman Pontiff, Urban VI. He vigorously promoted reform within the Order while at the same time working to restore unity to the Church, rent asunder as it was by the Western Schism. He died at Nuremberg on October 5, 1399 while visiting the German priories.

06, OCTOBER **Blessed Bartolo Longo**

Lay Dominican

Bartolo Longo was born in Naples in 1841 and obtained his degree in civil law at the University there. Faith was weak in the intellectual circles of the time and Bartolo had wavered in his own faith, even to the point of dabbling in spiritualism. He was converted through the work of Father Alberto Radente, O.P., and in 1872 became a tertiary with the name Rosario. Called to promote the Rosary by divine intervention he was responsible for building the Sanctuary of our Lady of Pompeii (1876) as well as the founding of a congregation of sisters, the Sisters of the Holy Rosary of Pompeii (1877). He was zealous not only in promoting devotion to our Lady, but also in works of social justice. He died at Pompeii on October 6, 1926.

08, OCTOBER **Blessed Ambrose Sansedone**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Ambrose was born at Siena, Italy in 1220 and entered the Order there in 1237. Together with Thomas Aquinas and Peter of Tarentaise (Pope Innocent V) he studied at Paris and Cologne under Saint Albert the Great and he and Thomas began to teach at Cologne under Albert's guidance. In addition to teaching and preaching he was often involved in diplomatic missions for both popes and monarchs. In the midst of this activity he was able to maintain a contemplative prayer life. He died at Siena on March 20, 1287. His commemoration falls on the anniversary of the confirmation of his cult by Gregory XV on October 8, 1622.

08, OCTOBER **Blessed Matthew Carreri**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Matthew was born at Mantua, Italy around 1420 and entered the Order there in 1440. His life was marked by assiduous prayer, severe penance and an exact fidelity to regular observance, all of which prepared him for a life of apostolic preaching. So great was his charity that he once offered to deliver himself into slavery in order to rescue a mother and her daughter captured by pirates. Throughout his life Blessed Matthew labored to promote regular observance in the Order. He died at Vigevano on October 5, 1470.

09, OCTOBER **Saint Louis Bertrand**

Friar and Priest

Saint Louis, born in Valencia, Spain January 1, 1526, entered the Order in 1544 against the wishes of his parents. He came to so

exemplify the ideals of Dominican life that he was appointed master of novices. Combining an austere life with zeal for spreading the gospel, he asked to be sent to the farthest parts of the Americas and in 1562 was sent to what is now Colombia. He was given the gift of communicating with the Indians in their own tongues and with the encouragement of Bartolomé de Las Casas defended their rights against the Spanish conquerors. He returned to Spain in 1569 and again assumed the position of master of novices. He died at Valencia on October 9, 1581. Saint Louis is the patron of novitiates and formation personnel.

11, OCTOBER **Blessed James of Ulm**
Friar

Blessed James was born at Ulm, Germany, in 1407 and spent his early years as a mercenary soldier. Once when passing through Bologna he stopped to pray at the tomb of Saint Dominic. He experienced a conversion and asked to be admitted to the Order as a cooperator brother. He pursued the art of stained-glass making and his work can still be seen in the chapel of the Bentivoglio palace and in the cathedral of Saint Petronius in Bologna. He is remembered for his humble obedience and his contemplation on the Passion of the Savior. He died on October 11, 1491 at Bologna.

13, OCTOBER **Blessed Magdalen Panatieri**
Lay Dominican and Virgin

Blessed Magdalen was born at Turin, Italy in 1443 and while still quite young was received as a tertiary by the Sisters of Penance of Saint Dominic. She received many spiritual graces, including the stigmata, but was best known for her ministry to the children of the town, whom she cared for and catechized. Her prayer was always that she be in the world, but not of the world. Much revered by the people of the city, she died October 13, 1503.

14, OCTOBER **Blessed Marie Poussepin**
Lay Dominican and Virgin

Marie Poussepin was born in 1653 at Dourdan (Isle of France). She was very active in the Confraternity of Charity founded by a follower of Saint Vincent de Paul and later assumed responsibility for her family and its business. Her life during those years was spent among her professional tasks, her charitable enterprises, her availability to the parish and her belonging to the Dominican laity. In 1691 she entrusted the family business to her brother. In 1696 she went to

Sainville in Beauce in order to found a community of the Dominican laity. She gave to the Church the first “Dominican Sisters of Charity”. She died in January 1774.

19, OCTOBER **Blessed Mother Agnes de Jesus Galand**
Nun and Virgin

A Dominican mystic of the XVII century, Mother Agnes is known principally for her providential role in the life of Monsieur Olier, founder of Saint Sulpice for the formation of priests. She was born in 1602 at Puy in Velay, France. From childhood she was known for piety, love of poverty and courageous charity; she was very devoted to the Blessed Sacrament and to Our Lady. At the age of 21 she was received into the Dominican laity in Puy; in 1624, after great discussion, she entered the Dominican Monastery at Langeac as a choir sister. Later she was elected prioress, deposed and reelected. Her humility, charity and especially her mystical graces often disconcerted those around her. She died in 1634 and leaves a twofold Dominican posterity: the nuns of the monastery of St. Catherine at Langeac (Note that she is also known as Mother Agnes of Langeac.) and a congregation of the apostolic life called “Dominicans of Mother Agnes” at Puy, although she is not their foundress.

21, OCTOBER **Blessed Peter of Città di Castello**
Friar and Priest

Blessed Peter was born in Città di Castello in 1390 and at the age of fifteen received the habit in the reformed priory of Cortona where he was to spend his entire Dominican life. Sustained by a life of contemplation and penance he became a zealous and effective preacher. In his preaching he urged his listeners to meditate upon their own mortal death so as to avoid eternal death. He died at Cortona on October 21, 1445.

25, OCTOBER **Blessed Peter of Geremia**
Friar and Priest

Blessed Peter was born at Palermo in 1399 and attended the University of Bologna to pursue the study of law. However, he gave up a promising legal career and entered the Order, making his profession in 1423 at Fiesole in the priory of San Domenico where Saint Antoninus was prior. He himself served as prior in several houses and was a zealous promoter of regular observance, the life of study and the ministry of preaching. Pope Eugene IV summoned him to serve at the Council of Constance in 1439. He returned to Sicily

where he continued to foster the reform of the Order and died there on March 3, 1452.

26, OCTOBER **Blessed Damian of Finale**

Friar and Priest

Damian Furcheri was born towards the beginning of the fifteenth century at Perti, a city near Finario (now Finale Borgo), near Genoa. He is remembered for his preaching, especially his insistence upon repentance and the renewal of regular life. He died at Reggio Emilia near Modena in 1484.

27, OCTOBER **Blessed Bartholomew of Vicenza**

Friar and Bishop

Blessed Bartholomew Breganza was born at Vicenza around 1200 and received the habit from Saint Dominic at Bologna. For several years he preached throughout Lombardy and Emilia and labored to restore peace and public order. In 1253 he was named bishop of Limassol, Cyprus, and in 1255 was transferred to Vicenza, where again he worked to reconcile warring factions. He was present at the second translation of the remains of Saint Dominic in 1267 and preached the sermon on that occasion. He died at Vicenza in 1270. His friend King Louis IX of France gave a portion of the crown of thorns of our Lord which he housed in a church built for this purpose.

30, OCTOBER **Blessed Benvenuta Bojani**

Lay Dominican and Virgin

Blessed Benvenuta was born on May 4, 1255 at Cividale del Friuli. She became a member of the Sisters of Penance and devoted herself to a life of penance for the conversion of sinners. Through the intercession of Saint Dominic she was healed of a serious illness and devoted the remainder of her life to prayer and even greater penance. She died on October 30, 1292.

30, OCTOBER **Blessed Peter Higgins**

Friar, Priest and Martyr

Blessed Peter Higgins most likely was born in 1602 in the vicinity of Dublin, Ireland; there is no precise knowledge of the date and place of his birth. In 1622 there were eight Dominicans living on Cook Street, Dublin; it was probably there that he received the habit and made his novitiate. In 1627 his name appears on a list of Irish Dominicans living in Spain. In the early 1630s, he ministered the Word in Dublin and Naas. After the "Rebellion of 1641", Naas was

retaken by the Earl of Ormond in January 1642 and Peter Higgins was captured. He was taken to Dublin and hanged there on March 23, 1642. He maintained on the scaffold that he was innocent of any crime and that he died loyal to his Catholic faith and to his profession as a Dominican.

30, OCTOBER **Blessed Terence O'Brien**

Friar, Bishop and Martyr

Blessed Terence O'Brien was born at Tough in the county of Limerick, near Cappamore, Ireland. In 1622 he entered the Dominican Order. He studied in Spain, probably at the priory of St. Peter in Toledo. In 1627 he was ordained and returned to Ireland. Blessed Terence was twice prior of the Limerick community and also prior of the convent of St. Peter Martyr at Lorrha, near Portumna. In 1643 he was elected provincial; in 1644 he attended the General Chapter in Rome; and in 1647, he was ordained Bishop of Emly. Cromwell's army under Ireton besieged Limerick in 1651. Terence Albert O'Brien was arrested while attending to the sick in the plague-house. He was tried, sentenced to be hanged, and executed the next day. His head was hacked off and impaled on St. John's Gate in Limerick. The pectoral cross which he took off and handed to his mother at the gallows, is still preserved in the Dominican priory in Limerick.

03, NOVEMBER **Saint Martin de Porres**

Friar

Martin de Porres was born in Lima, Peru in 1579 of John, a Spanish nobleman, and Anna Velasquez, a freed slave. As a boy he studied medicine which later, as a member of the Order, he put to good use in helping the poor. Martin was received as a servant at the priory of the Holy Rosary in Lima where he was finally admitted to profession as a cooperator brother in 1603. In his life of prayer Martin was especially devoted to the Blessed Sacrament and to the Passion of Our Lord. He was noted for his care of the poor and the sick. He died at Lima on November 3, 1639.

05, NOVEMBER **Blessed Simon Ballachi**

Friar

Blessed Simon was born at Santarcangelo (di Romagna) near Rimini, Italy about 1240 and entered the Order as a cooperator brother at Rimini. In imitation of his Holy Father Dominic, Simon practiced severe penances for the conversion of sinners. He was noted for his simplicity of life and his compassion for others, especially for little

children whom he taught the fundamental truths of the Christian life. He died at Rimini on November 3, 1319.

06, NOVEMBER **Blessed Francis de Capillas
and Alfonsus Navarrete, Friars and Priests
and Companions, Martyrs of The Far East**

Today in one celebration the Order commemorates several of its martyrs of the Far East. They shed their blood for the sake of the Gospel in Japan and China at various times during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

1. Japan: Alfonsus Navarrete, a Spanish Dominican, was beheaded at Omura on June 1, 1617. In 1622 nine Spanish Dominicans were burned to death at Nagasaki. During the years 1614-1632 more than a hundred Spanish and indigenous Japanese Dominicans — novices, cooperator brothers and tertiaries and confraternity members — were martyred September 10.

2. China: Francis de Capillas, a Spanish Dominican, labored for a number of years in the Philippines before going to China in 1642. During a persecution he was beheaded at Fogan on January 15, 1648. In the following century several Spanish Dominicans were martyred at Foochow: Bishop Peter Sanz on May 26, 1747 and on October 28, 1748, Bishop Francis Serrano along with the priests Joachim Royo, John Alcober and Francisco Diaz on January 15.

(The martyrs of Vietnam, formerly commemorated on this day, are now commemorated on November 24.)

14, NOVEMBER **Blessed John Liccio**
Friar and Priest

Born around 1430 in Caccamo, Sicily, Blessed John entered the Order at the age of fifteen at the priory of Saint Zita (Palermo) at the urging of Blessed Peter Geremia who clothed him in the habit. Known for his cheerful spirit and his charity, Blessed John promoted regular observance and devotion to Mary through the rosary. Because of his preaching and concern for the poor he was called the “apostle of Sicily.” He established a priory in his native city of Caccamo and became prior there in 1494. He died there on November 14, 1511.

14, NOVEMBER **Blessed Lucy of Narni**
Sister and Virgin

Blessed Lucy was born in Narni, Italy in 1476. In 1491 she was betrothed to Pietro de Alessio, a Milanese nobleman, but he respected her virginity and allowed her to remain with her family. She received

the habit in 1494 and was sent to the community of Saint Catherine of Siena in Rome. In 1496 she moved to Viterbo and while there received the holy stigmata of Christ Our Lord. The Duke of Ferrara wished her to serve as his advisor and so built the monastery and church of Saint Catherine of Siena where she took up residence in 1499. At the request of her confessor she wrote an account of her reception of the stigmata and of her interior life. She died at Ferrara on November 15, 1544.

15, NOVEMBER **Saint Albert the Great**

Friar, Bishop and Doctor of the Church

Albert of Lauingen was born in Swabia (Germany) at the beginning of the thirteenth century. While a student at the University of Pavia he was attracted to the Order by Blessed Jordan of Saxony. From 1242 until 1248 he taught at the University of Paris where Thomas Aquinas was one of his students. Albert helped to introduce Aristotelian physics as interpreted by Jewish and Arabian philosophers into Western thought. From 1248 he taught at Cologne and served as provincial of Germany (1254-1257). Together with Saint Bonaventure he defended the right of the Mendicant Orders to teach in the universities.

He was named bishop of Ratisbon in 1260, but after two years he resigned because he considered himself unworthy. He continued his teaching at Wurzburg, Strasbourg and Cologne. In his attempts to blend the wisdom of the saints with human knowledge he was a distinguished writer and teacher, but he was even more distinguished in his life of holiness and his pastoral charity. He had a deep devotion to the Blessed Sacrament and to the Virgin Mary who according to legend led him to the Order of Preachers. Because of his writings he is called "the Great" and the "universal doctor." He died at Cologne on November 15, 1280. In 1459 Pius II declared him a doctor of the Church; in 1931 Pius XI declared him a saint; and Pius XII named him patron of those involved in the natural sciences.

19, NOVEMBER **Blessed James Benefatti**

Friar and Bishop

Blessed James was born at Mantua, Italy in the latter half of the thirteenth century. He entered the Order there and came to the notice of Nicholas Boccassini, Master of the Order, who made him his socius. Blessed James continued as his advisor when Nicholas was created cardinal in 1298 and when Nicholas became Pope as Benedict XI he was named bishop of Mantua in 1304. There he

fought against the hatred and division which plagued the city. Because of his devotion to the poor during a time of pestilence and famine he was called "Father of the Poor." He died on November 19, 1332.

24, NOVEMBER **Saint Ignatius Delgado**, Friar and Bishop
Saint Vincent Liem, Friar and Priest
Saint Dominic An-Kham, Lay Dominican and
Husband
and Companions, Martyrs

This group of 117 martyrs suffered for the name of Christ during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in the region known today as Vietnam. Of this number 96 were Vietnamese, 11 were Spaniards, and 10 were French; 58 were associated with Missions Étrangères of Paris and 59 were members of the Dominican Family.

The members of the Dominican Family included six bishops, sixteen priests, three members of the Priests' Fraternity of Saint Dominic, ten members of the Dominican laity, and twenty-four of the faithful from Dominican missions. They were martyred at different times and places, e.g.:

Eighteenth century: the priests Francis Gil de Federich (1745) and Vincent Liem (1773);

1838-1840: the bishops Ignatius Delgado (1838) and Dominic Henares (1838), the priests Joseph Fernández (1838) and twenty-three others;

In the year 1861: the bishops Valentine Berrio-Ochoa and Jerome Hermosilla, the priests Joseph Tuâm and Pedro Almató, and the catechist Joseph Khang;

During the years 1857-1862: the bishops Jose Maria Diaz Sanjurjo (1857) and Melchior Garcia-Sampedro (1858); several indigenous priests; and Dominic Pham Trong (An) Kham (1859), a member of the Dominican laity.

25, NOVEMBER **Blessed Margaret of Savoy**
Nun and Widow

Blessed Margaret, a member of the noble family of the Dukes of Savoy, was born probably in 1382 and married the Marquis of Monferrat, a widower with two children. They lived a model Christian life, sharing their wealth with the poor, educating the ignorant, and caring for victims of the plague. Upon the death of her husband she vowed herself to widowhood and with the encouragement of Saint Vincent Ferrer took the habit of the Sisters of Penance and founded the monastery of Saint Mary Magdalen at Alba. In a vision our Lord

offered her three arrows: “Sickness,” “Slander,” and “Persecution.” She endured all of these and offered her sufferings for the peace of the universal Church, for the Western Schism had begun a short time before. She died on November 23, 1464.

01, DECEMBER **Blessed John of Vercelli**

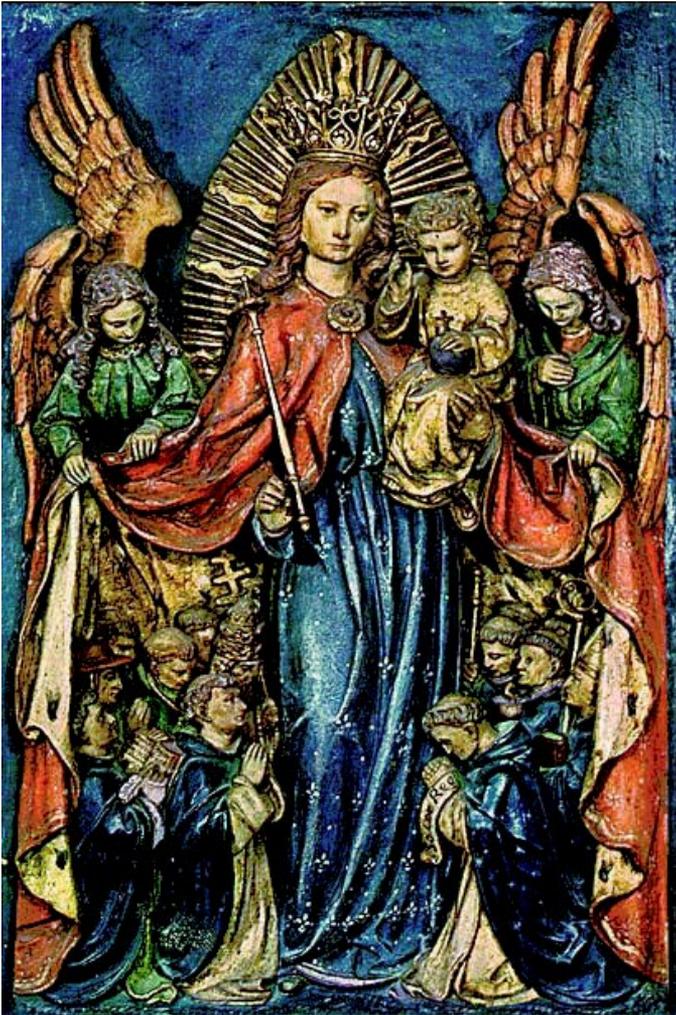
Friar, Priest, Master of the Order

Blessed John was born near Vercelli, Italy at the beginning of the thirteenth century. While a professor of law at the University of Paris he was attracted to the Order by Blessed Jordan of Saxony. He was in turn, a prior, a provincial, and the sixth Master of the Order (1264-1283). He often consulted Saint Thomas Aquinas on theological matters and defended his doctrine. He was present at the Council of Lyons, where he accepted for the Dominican Order the commission to promote reverence for the Holy Name of Jesus. He was responsible for commissioning Nicola Pisano to sculpt a marble tomb for the remains of Saint Dominic. In his visitations he zealously promoted the life of study, poverty and evangelical preaching. He died at Montpellier on November 30, 1283. He is considered the patron of the Holy Name Society established in 1432.

16, DECEMBER **Blessed Sebastian Maggi**

Friar and Priest

Blessed Sebastian, the son of a noble family, was born at Brescia, Italy, in 1414 and entered the Order in 1429. Twice he was Vicar General of the reformed Province of Lombardy and served as prior in several convents. He was severe in his personal life, but kind and patient in his dealings with others. He was one of the notable reformers of Dominican life in the fifteenth century. He died at Genoa at the monastery of Santa Maria di Castello in 1496.



Our Lady, Protectress of the Order
Santa Sabina, Rome

This legendary scene, found in the *Lives of the Brethren*, shows the Dominican saints under the protective care of the mantle of Our Lady.

III. PRINCIPAL PATRONS OF THE ORDER

08, MAY

Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary over the entire Order of Preachers

It has been customary for the Church to invoke the Blessed Virgin Mary under titles such as Mediatrix, thereby indicating the continuing saving role of her maternity in the order of grace, for “by her many acts of intercession she continues to gain for us gifts of eternal salvation.” (*Lumen gentium*, 62)

Blessed Humbert of Romans declares that “the Blessed Virgin was of great help in beginning the Order...and it is to be hoped that she will bring it to a good end.” (*Opera* II, 70-71) From its foundation the Order has not hesitated to acknowledge the Patronage of the Blessed Virgin, to continuously experience it and to commend it to the hearts of the brothers and sisters, so that encouraged by this maternal help they might adhere more closely to their Mediator and Redeemer as they labor to carry out their mission of salvation in the world. (*Lumen gentium*, 62)

Until the recent restoration of the liturgical calendar, the Order celebrated the Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary on December 22, the anniversary of the approval of the Order by Pope Honorius III (December 22, 1216). Keeping in mind the special character of the weekdays of Advent which take precedence over all other memorials, it is suggested that the commemoration of this Patronage be celebrated on May 8—during the month which is specially dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary and on the day when she is honored under similar titles in other proper liturgical calendars.

22, JULY

Saint Mary Magdalene Patroness of the Order

Mary Magdalene, who was healed by the Lord Jesus, followed Him with great love and ministered to Him (Lk 8:3). Later when the disciples fled, Mary Magdalene stood at the cross with the Mother of the Lord, John and some of the women (Jn 19:25). On Easter Morning Jesus appeared to her and sent her to announce the news of his resurrection to the disciples (Mk 16:9; Jn 20:11-18).

Her cult spread throughout the western Church especially in the eleventh century, and flourished in the Order of Preachers. As Humbert of Romans attests: “After Magdalene was converted to penitence the Lord bestowed such great grace upon her that after the Blessed Virgin no woman could be found to whom greater reverence should be shown in this world and greater glory in heaven.”

The Order of Preachers numbers her among its patrons. Its brothers and sisters of every age have honored her as the “Apostle to the Apostles”—for thus is she celebrated in the Byzantine liturgy—and have compared the mission of Magdalene in announcing the Resurrection to their own mission.

28, AUGUST **Saint Augustine of Hippo**

Bishop and Doctor of the Church

Saint Augustine was born at Tagaste in what is now Algeria around the year 354. He was not only the bishop of Hippo and a theologian who profoundly influenced the Western world, but the author of a rule and the master of our communitarian way of life. His *Regula ad Servos Dei*, originally composed for a community of women, was adopted by the canons regular in the twelfth century. When Pope Innocent III invited Saint Dominic to choose a rule for his followers from already existing and approved rules, they chose the Rule of Saint Augustine. As Humbert of Romans has shown in his commentary on the Rule, the apostolic life which forms the basis for the Rule of Saint Augustine was well-suited to the purpose of the Order of Preachers. The Rule along with the Constitutions remains today the foundation of Dominican profession.

04, OCTOBER **Our Holy Father Francis of Assisi**

Deacon and Founder

Giovanni Francesco Bernadone was born at Assisi in 1182. After a carefree youth with little meaning and purpose he was converted to the Lord, left all his material possessions behind, and strove to conform his life to the poor Christ by simplicity of life and to the crucified Christ by his charity. Francis attracted many followers to his way of life and in 1210 his first rule was approved. In 1221 in the house of Cardinal Ugolino in Rome he met Saint Dominic, the only meeting of the two founders that is sufficiently attested by historical data. In 1223 his revised rule was formally confirmed and a year later he received the special grace of the stigmata. He finally embraced “sister death” on October 3, 1226.

The special celebration of his feast in the liturgy of the Order expresses the bond which exists between the Friars Minor and the Friars Preachers based upon that bond which existed between their founders. Saint Catherine of Siena said of them: “Truly Dominic and Francis were two pillars of Holy Church: Francis with the poverty that was his hallmark and Dominic by his learning.”

IV. PRINCIPAL COMMEMORATIONS

03, JANUARY **Most Holy Name of Jesus**

[January 3 or a Votive Office]

The love shown to the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ which according to the apostolic writings and tradition Christians of the first centuries manifested in their lives and their confession of faith, even in the agony of martyrdom, developed in the course of the centuries. In the tradition of the Eastern Church it maintained a direct connection with hesychastic spirituality. But in the West with the emergence of popular forms of piety it developed in the context of the Christmas cycle. From the twelfth century it began to flourish, especially under the influence of the monasteries where it took on a special form of fervor to which the famous "*magna jubilatio*," the hymn *Jesu, dulcis memoria* gives testimony.

In our Order from its beginnings in the thirteenth century many friars are remembered for their special love shown to the Most beloved Name of the Savior." After the Council of Lyons II (1274) Pope Gregory X himself specially entrusted the promotion of the praise and veneration of the Most Holy Name of Jesus to the Order of Preachers. Blessed John of Vercelli (1283), then Master of the Order, vigorously promoted it. Promotion of this devotion, which had been encouraged in the meantime by the new forms of spirituality of the Friars Minor, reached greater heights in the fourteenth century through the then current forms of preaching and spiritual writings, among others those of Blessed Henry Suso (1366). This devotion notably grew because of the preaching of Saint Bernardine of Siena (1444) and the spread of the Confraternity of the Most Holy Name. Because of the special mandate of the Supreme Pontiffs beginning with Pius IV, our Order has labored hard for the institution of this Confraternity along with the Confraternity of the Most Holy Rosary.

From the fourteenth century proper liturgical formularies are found and in the succeeding centuries they were widely used in the liturgy: in 1530 by the Friars Minor; at the end of the seventeenth century by our Order; in 1720 it was inserted in the Roman Calendar for the universal Church on the already existing celebration of the Circumcision of the Lord (January 1), a feast day on which the imposition of the Most Holy Name of Jesus was especially recalled.

But today this feast day in the new *Roman Missal* has given place to the solemnity of Mary, Mother of God in which "the conferral of the name of Jesus is also recalled". Nevertheless, a special votive Mass of the Most Holy Name of Jesus still exists. This votive Office for

optional use corresponds to this votive Mass, especially for the celebration of a proper patron or the title of a church.

07, FEBRUARY **Anniversary**

Deceased Parents

In this celebration we remember our parents who have preceded us with the sign of faith and rest in peace. The Dominican Family joins together to honor our deceased parents with the same affection we showed them in life, for in Christ they gave us birth and from the crib they showed us what it means to be followers of Christ.

04, MAY **Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ**

[May 4 or on another day *ad libitum*.]

The cult of the Passion of the Lord, which has been continuously and wonderfully cultivated among us, began to flourish in the eleventh century along with the new religious awareness of the humanity of Christ.

Many very beautiful testimonies to this special form of piety exist which derive especially from the monks, and significantly in the thirteenth century with the assistance of the Friars Minor and the Friars Preachers. In our history from the very beginnings of the Order, there is ample evidence of a special piety towards the suffering Savior and his mother of mercy. The first liturgical evidence is the feast day of the Crown of Thorns of the Lord (May 4 and later April 24) which was introduced on the occasion of the donation of the Crown of Thorns of the Lord made by Saint Louis, king of France, to our Order in 1239, a donation which came from a certain Aculeus and Sertus.

In the course of the centuries other feast days of the Passion of the Lord were added to the liturgical books of the Order: The Prayer on Mount Olivet (Tuesday after Septuagesima Sunday); The Passion of the Lord (Tuesday after Sexagesima Sunday); The Lance and the Nails (Friday after the 1st Sunday of Lent); The Holy Burial Shroud (Friday after the 2nd Sunday of Lent); The Five Most Holy Wounds (Friday after the 3rd Sunday of Lent); The Precious Blood (Friday after the 4th Sunday of Lent). To these may be added the special feast day of the Compassion of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Friday after Passion Sunday). All of these were celebrated until the reform of the liturgy by Pius X.

But what then must be said about this unique form of piety in the tradition of the Order, especially among our saints and blessed who all, though in various ways, manifested a fervent love for the suffering Jesus? How is it among all these, that we think immediately of Saint

Dominic who, as Fra Angelico most wisely painted him, lies prostrate at the feet of the crucified Christ, considering him with a tender heart. A truly sapiential and assiduous contemplation of the suffering Savior appears to be an essential note of our spirituality. For the loving mind this spirituality can provide Preachers with the basic truths for proclaiming the Gospel of salvation and for reflecting upon humanity itself under the light of faith. In this the true source of our close union with Christ consists and at the same time the true expression of our love for one another.

Indeed the wish to become a witness to Jesus risen from the dead implies and demands a share in his passion, for we do not know the times by which we are led and what may happen to us. Accordingly we understand the mind of the ministers of the Gospel and ought to continually bring our hearts to the suffering Christ knowing the necessity of love and contemplation.

24, MAY

Translation of

Our Holy Father St. Dominic

This celebrates the first translation of the remains of Saint Dominic, who had been buried in the church of Saint Nicholas of the Vineyards at Bologna. Many people were healed at his tomb, yet his brethren were reluctant to acknowledge these miracles. Finally at the urging of Pope Gregory IX, Dominic's remains were moved to a marble sepulcher. This translation took place on Pentecost Tuesday, May 24, 1233, and marked the beginning of the canonization process; upon its completion Gregory IX canonized Dominic on July 3, 1234. In 1267 Dominic's remains were moved to his present tomb.

05, SEPTEMBER

Anniversary

Deceased Friends and Benefactors

Gospel poverty, which our Holy Father Dominic wished to be the foundation for preaching in our Order, has drawn many friends and benefactors to help us in fulfilling this evangelical mission, either by actually associating themselves with us or through material gifts. Today in one common celebration we remember our deceased friends and benefactors who have been connected with the work of our Order in so many ways.

07, OCTOBER

Feast of

Our Lady of The Rosary

From its beginning the Order of Preachers has shown special honor and devotion to Mary, Mother of God. The Rosary, which places

before us the chief mysteries of the Life, Passion and Resurrection of our Savior, has been one of the chief ways in which the Order has expressed this devotion. Our brother, Alan de La Roche (1428-1478) helped to define the structure of the Rosary and zealously promoted its recitation. At Douai in 1470 he established the first Rosary Confraternity. In 1476 our brother Jacob Sprenger established at Cologne the first such Confraternity which had papal approval. Pope Saint Pius V gave the Rosary definitive form in his bull *Consueverunt Romani Pontificis* (September 17, 1569).

Today's feast commemorates the great naval victory won by Christian forces over the Turks at Lepanto on Sunday, October 7, 1571. Pope Saint Pius V decreed that a feast in honor of Our Lady of Victories be celebrated each year on that day. His successor, Gregory XIII, transferred the feast to the first Sunday of October under the new title of the Most Holy Rosary, since it was precisely through the invocation of Our Lady of the Rosary that the victory was thought to have been gained. In the reform of the liturgy the feast was returned to its original day.

07, NOVEMBER **All Saints of**
the Order of Preachers

Today we faithfully remember "those who have gone before us in the family of Saint Dominic and who offer us the example of their way of life, their company in the communion of saints, and the help of their intercession. By this celebration may we be moved to imitate them and be strengthened in the spirit of our vocation."

08, NOVEMBER **Anniversary**
Deceased Brothers and Sisters of the Order

The practice of the universal Church has associated the feast of All Saints with that of All Souls, emphasizing the fundamental truth of the communion of saints. According to the custom of our Order after celebrating the feast of All Saints of the Order of Preachers we too remember our brothers and sisters who have gone before us with the sign of faith and pray that they might enjoy eternal rest with the Lord.

V. THE UNIVERSAL CALL TO HOLINESS

*Consider the Fifth Chapter of the Dogmatic Constitution
on the Church, promulgated by Vatican Council II in 1965:*

THE CALL OF THE WHOLE CHURCH TO HOLINESS ¹⁸¹

39. Faith teaches that the Church, whose mystery is being set forth by this sacred Synod, is holy in a way which can never fail. For Christ, the Son of God, who with the Father and the Spirit is praised as being “alone holy,”¹⁸² loved the Church as His Bride, delivering Himself up for her. This He did that He might sanctify her (cf. Eph. 5:25-26). He united her to Himself as His own body and crowned her with the gift of the Holy Spirit, for God’s glory. Therefore in the Church, everyone belonging to the hierarchy, or being cared for by it, is called to holiness, according to the saying of the Apostle: “For this is the will of God, your sanctification” (1 Th. 4:3; cf. Eph. 1:4).

Now this holiness of the Church is unceasingly manifested, as it ought to be, through those fruits of grace that the Spirit produces in the faithful. It is expressed in multiple ways by those individuals who, in their walk of life, strive for the perfection of charity, and thereby help others to grow. In a particularly appropriate way this holiness shines out in the practice of the counsels customarily called “evangelical.”¹⁸³ Under the influence of the Holy Spirit, the practice of these counsels is undertaken by many Christians, either privately or in some Church-approved situation or state, and produces in the world, as produce it should, a shining witness and model of holiness.

40. The Lord Jesus, the divine Teacher and Model of all perfection, preached holiness of life to each and every one of His disciples, regardless of their situation:¹⁸⁴ “You therefore are to be perfect, even as your heavenly Father is perfect: (Mt. 5:48).¹⁸⁵ He Himself stands as the Author and Finisher of this holiness of life. For He sent the Holy Spirit upon all men that He might inspire them from within to love God with their whole heart and their whole soul, with all their mind and all their strength (cf. Mk. 12:30) and that they might love one another as Christ loved them (cf. Jn. 13:34; 15:12).

The followers of Christ are called by God, not according to their accomplishments, but according to His own purpose and grace. They are justified in the Lord Jesus, and through baptism sought in faith they truly become sons of God and sharers in the divine nature. In this way they are really made holy. Then, too, by God’s gifts they must hold on to and complete in their lives this holiness which they

have received. They are warned by the Apostle to live “as becomes saints” (Eph. 5:3), and to put on “as God’s chosen ones, holy beloved, a heart of mercy, kindness, humility, meekness, patience” (Col. 3:12), and to possess the fruits of the Spirit unto holiness (cf. Gal. 5:22; Rom, 6:22). Since we all truly offend in many things (cf. Jas. 3:2), we all need God’s mercy continuously and must daily pray: “Forgive us our debts” (Mt. 6:12).¹⁸⁶

Thus it is evident to everyone that all the faithful of Christ of whatever rank or status are called to the fullness of the Christian life and to the perfection of charity.¹⁸⁷ By this holiness a more human way of life is promoted even in this earthly society. In order that the faithful may reach this perfection, they must use their strength according as they have received it, as a gift from Christ. In this way they can follow in His footsteps and mold themselves in His image, seeking the will of the Father in all things, devoting themselves with all their being to the glory of God and the service of their neighbor. In this way too, the holiness of the People of God will grow into an abundant harvest of good, as is brilliantly proved by the lives of so many saints in Church history.

181. Having considered the various classes of members in the Church (the hierarchy in its several degrees and the laity), the Constitution goes on to deal with the activity of the Church. A special chapter is devoted to holiness, or sanctity, which essentially consists in separation from sin and union with God, and which may be called the very goal of the Church both in this life and in the next.

182. *Roman Missal, the Gloria in Excelsis.* Cf. LK. 1:35; Mk. 1:24; Lk. 4:34; Jn. 6:69 (*ho hagios tou theou [the holy one of God]*); Acts 3:14; 4:27 and 30; Heb. 7:26; 1 Jn. 2:20; Apoc. 3:7.

183. The “evangelical counsels”—traditionally enumerated as poverty, chastity, and obedience—are discussed more fully in Art. 42.

184. The New Testament texts cited in this article make it evident that not only those who live according to the evangelical counsels but all Christians are called to “the fullness of Christian life and to the perfection of charity.” It would be an error to think of holiness as the special preserve of some one class of Christians, e.g. the religious.

185. Cf. Origen, “*Comm. in Rom.*,” 7, 7: PG 14, 1122 B; pseudo-Macarius, “*De oratione.*” II: PG 34, 861 AB; and St. Thomas, “*Summa Theol.*,” 2-2, q. 184, a. 3.

186. Cf. St. Augustine, “*Retract.*,” II, 18: PL 32, 637 f.; and the encyclical of Pius XII, “*Mystici Corporis*,” June 29, 1943: AAS 35 (1943), p. 225.

187. Cf. Pius XI, encyclical “*Rerum omnium*,” Jan. 26, 1923: AAS 15 (1923), pp. 50 and 59-60; Pius XI, encyclical “*Casti connubii*,” Dec. 31, 1930: AAS 22 (1930), p. 548; the apostolic constitution of Pius XII, “*Provida Mater*,” Feb. 2, 1947: AAS 39 (1947), p. 177; the same Pontiff’s allocution “*Annus sac.*,” Dec. 8, 1950: AAS 43 (1951), pp. 27-8; and his allocution, “*Nei darvi*,” July 2, 1956: AAS 48 (1956), p. 574 f.

Taken from: *The Documents of Vatican II*, Walter M. Abbott, S.J., General Editor (New York: America Press, 1966) Chapter V, *Lumen Gentium*, pp. 66-67.

SUPPLEMENT

A. LISTING OF SAINTS & BLESSEDS BY CENTURY

16th CENTURY			18th CENTURY		
Name	Date	Pg	Name	Date	Pg
Adrian Fortescue	Jul 8	26	Vincent Liem	Nov 24	42
Catherine de' Ricci	Feb 4	11			
Catherine of Racconigi	Sep 4	32	19th CENTURY		
Columba of Rieti	May 21	20	Dominic An-Kham	Nov 24	42
Dominic Spadafora	Oct 3	34	Dominic Henares	Nov 24	42
John Liccio	Nov 14	40	and Companions		
John of Cologne	Jul 9	26	Francis Coll Guitart	May 19	19
and Companions			Hyacinth Castañeda	Nov 24	42
Louis Bertrand	Oct 9	35	Ignatius Delgado	Nov 24	42
Lucy of Narni	Nov 14	40	and Companions		
Magdalen Panatieri	Oct 13	36	Jerome Hermosilla	Nov 24	42
Mary Bartholomew	May 28	20	and Companions		
Bagnesi			Joseph Diaz	Nov 24	42
Osanna of Kotor	Apr 27	16	and Companions		
Osanna of Mantua	Jun 18	24	Matteo Alonso	Nov 24	42
Pius V	Apr 30	17	de Leciniana		
Stephana Quinzani	Jan 3	7	Melchior Garcia-Sampedro	Nov 24	42
			and Companions		
17th CENTURY			Valentine Berrio-Ochoa	Nov 24	42
Name	Date	Pg	and Companions		
Agnes de Jesus Galand	Oct 19	37	Vietnamese Martyrs	Nov 24	42
Alfonsus Navarrete	Nov 6	40			
Ann of the Angels	Jan 10	8	20th CENTURY		
Monteagudo			Name	Date	Pg
Dominic Ibanez de Erquicia	Sep 28	34	Bartolo Longo	Oct 6	35
and Companions			Giorgio Frassati	Jul 4	25
Francis de Capillas	Nov 6	40	Hyacinthe Cormier	May 21	20
James Kyushei Tomonaga	Sep 28	34			
Juan Macias	Sep 18	32			
Lawrence Ruiz	Sep 28	34			
Martin de Porres	Nov 3	39			
Peter Higgins	Oct 30	38			
Robert Nutter	Jul 27	27			
Rose of Lima	Aug 23	31			
Terence O'Brien	Oct 30	39			
18th CENTURY					
Name	Date	Pg			
Catherine Jarrige	Jul 4	24			
Francis de Posadas	Sep 20	33			
Francis Gil de Federich	Nov 24	42			
George Thomas Rehm	Aug 18	30			
Louis de Montfort	Apr 28	16			
Marie Poussepin	Oct 14	36			
Peter Sanz	Nov 6	40			
and Companions					

B. LISTING OF SAINTS & BLESSEDS BY MONTH

	Pg	May	Pg
3 Bl Stephana Quinzani	7	13 Bl. Imelda Lambertini	18
4 St. Zdislava Berkiana	7	15 Bl. Giles of Portugal	19
7 St. Raymond of Peñafort	7	Bl. Andrew Abellon	19
10 Bl. Gonsalvo of Amarante	7	19 Bl. Francis Coll Guitart	19
Bl. Ann of the Angels	8	21 Bl. Columba of Rieti	20
Monteagudo		Bl. Hyacinthe Cormier	20
11 Bl. Bernard Scammacca	8	27 Bl. Andrew Franchi	20
18 St. Margaret of Hungary	8	28 Bl. Mary Bartholomew	20
19 Bl. Andrew of Peschiera	9	Bagnesi	
22 Bl. Anthony della Chiesa	9	29 Bl. William Arnauld	21
23 Bl. Henry Suso	9	and Companions, Martyrs	
27 Bl. Marcolino of Forlì	9	30 Bl. James Salomonio	21
28 St. Thomas Aquinas	10	June	
29 Bl. Villana de Botti	10	2 Bl. Sadoc and Companions,	22
February		Martyrs	
3 Bl. Peter of Ruffia	10	4 St. Peter Martyr	22
Bl. Anthony Pavonio	11	8 Bl. Diana & Bl. Cecilia	22
Bl. Bartholomew of	11	10 Bl. John Dominic	23
Cerverio		12 Bl. Stephen Bandelli	23
4 St. Catherine de Ricci	11	18 Bl. Osanna of Mantua	24
12 Bl. Reginald of Orleans	11	20 Bl. Margaret Ebner	24
13 Bl. Jordan of Saxony	12	23 Bl. Innocent V, Pope	24
16 Bl. Nicholas of Paglia	12	July	
18 Bl. John of Fiesole	12	4 Bl. Catherine Jarrige	24
(Fra Angelico)		Bl. Pier Giorgio Frassati	25
19 Bl. Alvarez of Cordoba	13	7 Bl. Benedict XI, Pope	25
20 Bl. Christopher of Milan	13	8 Bl. Adrian Fortescue	26
24 Bl. Constantius of Fabriano	13	9 St. John of Cologne	26
April		and Companions, Martyrs	
5 St. Vincent Ferrer	13	13 Bl. James of Varazze	26
10 Bl. Anthony Neyrot	14	17 Bl. Ceslaus of Poland	27
13 Bl. Margaret of Castello	14	24 Bl. Jane of Orvieto	27
14 Bl. Peter Gonzalez	14	Bl. Augustine of Biella	27
17 Bl. Clara Gambacorta	14	27 Bl. Robert Nutter	27
Bl. Maria Mancini	15	August	
19 Bl. Isnard of Chiampo	15	2 Bl. Jane of Aza,	28
Bl. Sibyllina Biscossi	15	Mother of St. Dominic	
20 St. Agnes of Montepulciano	15	and of Blessed Mannes	
27 Bl. Osanna of Kotor	16	3 Bl. Augustine Kazotic	28
28 St. Louis de Montfort	16	8 Our Holy Father St. Dominic	28
29 St. Catherine of Siena	16	9 Bl. John of Salerno	29
30 St. Pius V, Pope	17	14 Bl. Aimo Taparelli	29
May		17 St. Hyacinth of Poland	29
4 Bl. Emily Bicchieri	17	18 Bl. Mannes, brother of	30
7 Bl. Albert of Bergamo	17	St. Dominic	
10 St. Antoninus of Florence	18	Bl. George Thomas Rehm	30
12 Bl. Jane of Portugal	18	19 Bl. Jordan of Pisa	30

B. LISTING OF SAINTS & BLESSEDS BY MONTH

August	Pg	October	Pg
23 St. Rose of Lima	31	21 Bl. Peter of Città di Castello	37
26 Bl. James of Bevagna	31	25 Bl. Peter Geremia	37
September		26 Bl. Damian of Finale	38
2 Bl. Guala of Bergamo	31	27 Bl. Bartholomew of Vicenza	38
4 Bl. Catherine Racconigi	32	30 Bl. Benvenuta Bojani	38
6 Bl. Bertrand of Garrigue	32	Bl. Peter Higgins	38
18 St. Juan Macias	32	Bl. Terence O'Brien	39
20 Bl. Mark of Modena	32	November	
Bl. Francis Posadas	33	3 St. Martin de Porres	39
24 Bl. Dalmatius Moner	33	5 Bl. Simon Ballachi	39
26 Bl. Lawrence of Ripafratta	33	6 Bl. Francis de Capillas,	40
28 St. Dominic Ibanez de Erquicia, 34		Bl. Alphonsus Navarrete,	
& St. James Kyushei		and Companions, Martyrs	
Tomonaga, priests,		in the Far East	
& St. Lawrence Ruiz, husband,		7 All Saints of the Order	50
and Companions, Martyrs		14 Bl. John Liccio	40
October		Bl. Lucy of Narni	40
3 Bl. Dominic Spadafora	34	15 St. Albert the Great	41
5 Bl. Raymond of Capua	34	19 Bl. James Benefatti	41
6 Bl. Bartolomeo Longo	35	24 St. Ignatius Delgado,	42
8 Bl. Ambrose Sansedone	35	St. Vincent Liem	
Bl. Matthew Carreri	35	St. Dominic An-Kham	
9 St. Louis Bertrand	35	& Companions, Martyrs	
11 Bl. James of Ulm	36	25 Bl. Margaret of Savoy	42
13 Bl. Magdalen Panatieri	36	December	
14 Bl. Marie Poussepin	36	1 Bl. John of Vercelli	43
19 Bl. Agnes de Jesus Galand	37	16 Bl. Sebastian Maggi	43

Patrons of the Order

8 May	Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary	45
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4 October	Our Holy Father St. Francis of Assisi	46

Commemorations

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8 November	Anniversary of Deceased Brothers & Sisters	50

C. ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF SAINTS & BLESSEDS

Name	Date	Pg	Name	Date	Pg
Adrian Fortescue	Jul 8	26	Dominic Henares	Nov 24	42
Agnes de Jesus Galand	Oct 19	37	and Companions		
Agnes of Montepulciano	Apr 20	15	Dominic Ibanez de Erquicia	Sep 28	34
Aimo Taparelli	Aug 14	29	and Companions		
Albert of Bergamo	May 7	17	Dominic Spadafora	Oct 3	34
Albert the Great	Nov 15	41			
Alfonsus Navarrete	Nov 6	40	Emily Bicchieri	May 4	17
All Saints of the Order	Nov 7	50	Francis Coll Guitart	May 19	19
Alvarez of Cordoba	Feb 19	13	Francis de Capillas	Nov 6	40
Ambrose Sansedone	Oct 8	35	Francis de Posadas	Sep 20	33
Andrew Abellon	May 15	19	Francis Gil de Federich	Nov 24	42
Andrew Franchi	May 27	20			
Andrew of Peschiera	Jan 19	9	George Thomas Rehm	Aug 18	30
Ann of the Angels	Jan 10	8	Giles of Portugal	May 15	19
Monteagudo			Giorgio Frassati	Jul 4	25
Anthony della Chiesa	Jan 22	9	Gonsalvo of Amarante	Jan 10	7
Anthony Neyrot	Apr 10	14	Guala of Bergamo	Sep 2	31
Anthony of Pavonio	Feb 3	11			
Antoninus of Florence	May 10	18	Henry Suso	Jan 23	9
Augustine Kazotic	Aug 3	28	Hyacinth Castañeda	Nov 24	42
Augustine of Biella	Jul 24	27	Hyacinth of Poland	Aug 17	29
			Hyacinthe Cormier	May 21	20
Bartolo Longo	Oct 6	35			
Bartholomew of Cerverio	Feb 3	11	Ignatius Delgado	Nov 24	42
Bartholomew of Vicenza	Oct 27	38	and Companions		
Benedict XI	Jul 7	25	Imelda Lambertini	May 13	18
Benvenuta Bojani	Oct 30	38	Innocent V	Jun 23	24
Bernard Scammacca	Jan 11	8	Isnard of Chiampo	Apr 19	15
Bertrand of Garrigue	Sep 6	32			
			James Benefatti	Nov 19	41
Catherine de' Ricci	Feb 4	11	James Kyushei Tomonaga	Sep 28	34
Catherine Jarrige	July 4	24	James of Bevagna	Aug 26	31
Catherine of Racconigi	Sep 4	32	James of Ulm	Oct 11	36
Catherine of Siena	Apr 29	16	James of Varazze	Jul 13	26
Cecilia Caesarini	Jun 8	22	James Salomonio	May 30	21
Ceslaus of Poland	Jul 17	27	Jane of Aza	Aug 2	28
Christopher of Milan	Feb 20	13	Jane of Orvieto	Jul 24	27
Clara Gambacorta	Apr 17	14	Jane of Portugal	May 12	18
Columba of Rieti	May 21	20	Jerome Hermosilla	Nov 24	42
Constantius of Fabriano	Feb 24	13	and Companions		
			John Dominic	Jun 10	23
Dalmatius Moner	Sep 24	33	John Liccio	Nov 14	40
Damian of Finale	Oct 26	38	John of Cologne	Jul 9	26
Diana d'Andalo	Jun 8	22	and Companions		
Dominic An-Kham	Nov 24	42			
Dominic, Our Holy Father	Aug 8	28	John of Fiesole	Feb 18	12
			(Fra Angelico)		

C. ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF SAINTS & BLESSEDS

Name	Date Pg	Name	Date Pg
John of Salerno	Aug 9 29	Raymond of Capua	Oct 5 34
John of Vercelli	Dec 1 43	Raymond of Peñafort	Jan 7 7
Jordan of Pisa	Aug 19 30	Reginald of Orleans	Feb 12 11
Jordan of Saxony	Feb 13 12	Robert Nutter	Jul 27 27
Joseph Diaz and Companions	Nov 24 42	Rose of Lima	Aug 23 31
Juan Macias	Sep 18 32	Sadoc and Companions	Jun 2 22
Lawrence of Ripafratta	Sep 26 33	Sebastian Maggi	Dec 16 43
Lawrence Ruiz	Sep 28 34	Sibyllina Biscossi	Apr 19 15
Louis Bertrand	Oct 9 35	Simon Ballachi	Nov 5 39
Louis de Montfort	Apr 28 16	Stephana Quinzani	Jan 3 7
Lucy of Narni	Nov 14 40	Stephen Bandelli	Jun 12 23
Magdalen Panatieri	Oct 13 36	Terence O'Brien	Oct 30 39
Mannes	Oct 18 30	Thomas Aquinas	Jan 28 10
Marcolino of Forli	Jan 27 9	Valentine Berrio-Ochoa and Companions	Nov 24 42
Margaret Ebner	Jun 20 24	Vietnamese Martyrs	Nov 24 42
Margaret of Castello	Apr 13 14	Villana de' Botti	Jan 29 10
Margaret of Hungary	Jan 18 8	Vincent Ferrer	Apr 5 13
Margaret of Savoy	Nov 25 42	Vincent Liem	Nov 24 42
Maria Mancini	Apr 17 15	William Arnaud and Companions	May 29 21
Marie Poussepin	Oct 14 36	Zdislava Berkiana	Jan 4 7
Mark of Modena	Sep 20 32		
Martin de Porres	Nov 3 39		
Mary Bartholomew Bagnesi	May 28 20		
Matteo Alonso de Leciniana	Nov 24 42		
Matthew Carreri	Oct 8 35		
Melchior Garcia-Sampedro and Companions	Nov 24 42		
Nicholas of Paglia	Feb 16 12		
Osanna of Kotor	Apr 27 16		
Osanna of Mantua	Jun 18 24		
Peter Gonzalez	Apr 14 14		
Peter Higgins	Oct 30 38		
Peter Martyr	Jun 4 22		
Peter of Città di Castello	Oct 21 37		
Peter of Geremia	Oct 25 37		
Peter of Ruffia	Feb 3 10		
Peter Sanz and Companions	Nov 6 40		
Pius V	Apr 30 17		

D. EDITOR/FOREWORD/DESIGN/PRINTING

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E. SOURCE MATERIAL

Legend of Our Lady's Mantle, page 44:

Lives of the Brethren of the Order of Preachers, translated by Placid Conway, O.P., edited by Bede Jarrett, O.P. (London: Burns Oates & Washbourne, 1924; this edition 1955) p. 82.

The Universal Call to Holiness, pages 51-52:

The Documents of Vatican II, Walter M. Abbott, S.J., General Editor (New York: America Press, 1966) Chapter V, *Lumen Gentium*, pp. 66-67.

Biographies, pages 7-43:

All biographies, with the exception of those listed below, and the liturgical celebrations are from *Supplement to the Liturgy of the Hours for the Order of Preachers*, Dominican Liturgical Commis-

SOURCE MATERIAL

sion, U.S.A., River Forest, IL, 1991, David F. Wright, O.P., Chairperson of the Commission.

Note: The abbreviation IDI, used below, refers to *International Dominican Information*, Convento Santa Sabina, Piazza Pietro d'Iliria, 00153 Rome, Italy.

George Thomas Rehm: From IDI, Number 334, October 1995, Rome, p. 190. Text by Innocenzo Venchi, O.P., Santa Sabina, Rome.

Peter Higgins: From IDI, Number 301, June 1992, Rome, p. 99. Text by Bertrand Farrell, O.P., St. Saviour Priory, Dublin.

Terence O'Brien: From IDI, Number 301, June 1992, Rome, p. 100. Text by Bertrand Farrell, O.P., St. Saviour Priory, Dublin.

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Robert Nutter: with permission, *St. Dominic's Family*, Sr. Mary Jean Dorcy, O.P. (Rockford, IL: Tan Books and Publishers, INC, 1983) p. 341.

Catherine Jarrige: with permission, *St. Dominic's Family*, Sr. Mary Jean Dorcy, O.P. (Rockford, IL: Tan Books and Publishers, INC, 1983) p. 493; edited by Andre G. Boudreau, Vocations Office, Dominican Province of St. Joseph, NYC.

F. SELECTED READINGS

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