

**Fri 23rd 7.30am at SMMs S John Capistrano**



He was born in Capistrano in 1386. He studied law and for some time was a judge. He joined the Friars Minor and was ordained. He travelled throughout Germany, Poland, Transylvania, Moldavia, and

Russia, leading an apostolic life, strengthening Christian morals and combating heresy. When the Turks were invading Europe in the wake of the fall of Constantinople, they laid siege to Belgrade, then a border fort of the kingdom of Hungary. John preached a crusade against the Turks and took part in the battle on 22 July 1456 at the siege of Belgrade and defeated the Turks, keeping Christian Europe safe for the next 70 years. John died of the plague, which swept through the camp, at Ilok, in what is now Croatia, on 23 October 1456. He is the patron saint of military chaplains.

**Sat 24th 10.00am at SMMs & 11-12 at GS S Anthony Mary Claret**



He was born at Sallent in Catalonia in 1807. After becoming a priest he spent several years preaching to the people throughout Catalonia and also in the Canary Islands. Returning to

Spain, he established a missionary order, and founded a great religious library and publishing house in Barcelona which published millions of cheap copies of ancient and modern Catholic works. In 1851 the Pope appointed him Bishop of Santiago de Cuba. The diocese was in a terrible state and everything needed reform and renewal. He reorganised the seminary, enforced clerical discipline, and regularised thousands of marriages. He built a hospital and many schools. This was not done without opposition and he was the subject of fifteen assassination attempts. Recalled to Spain in 1857 by Queen Isabella II to act as her confessor. His health began to fail, and he died at the Cistercian abbey at Fontfroide in 1870.

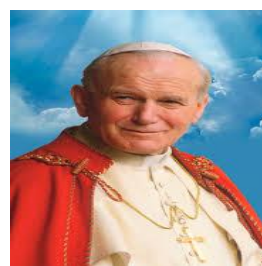
**Mon 19th 10.30am at SMMs S Paul of the Cross.**



He was born in 1694 in Piedmont, Italy and was brought up in a devout family. During his army career he had a spiritual conversion and founded a congregation of missionaries with a special devotion to the Lord's Cross and Death (The

Passionists). Despite many problems in the founding days by the time he died in 1775 there 12 "Retreats" as well as a community of nuns. He had a special interest in spreading the faith in England.

**Thu 22nd 9.30am at GS & 7.30pm at SMMs S John Paul II**



Karol Józef Wojtyła was born in 1920 in Wadowice, Poland. After his ordination to the priesthood and

theological studies in Rome, he returned to his homeland and resumed various pastoral and academic tasks. He became first auxiliary bishop and, in 1964, Archbishop of Kraków and took part in the Second Vatican Council. On 16 October 1978 he was elected pope and took the name John Paul II. His exceptional apostolic zeal, particularly for families, young people and the sick, led him to numerous pastoral visits throughout the world. Among the many fruits which he has left as a heritage to the Church are his rich Magisterium and the new Catechism of the Catholic Church and a revision of the Code of Canon Law for the Latin Church and for the Eastern Churches. In Rome on 2 April 2005, the eve of the Second Sunday of Easter (or of Divine Mercy), he died. He was canonized by Pope Francis on 27 April, the Second Sunday of Easter 2014.