

1881

Born on 25 Nov as Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli in Sotto il Monte, Italy

Completed his doctorate in theology

1904

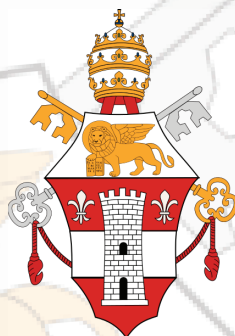


Ordained by Guisepppe Ceppetelli on 10 Aug

1904

Ordained bishop (titular of Areopolis) on 19 Mar

1925



1931

Apostolic delegate (diplomat) to Bulgaria

Created Cardinal on 12 Jan by Pope Pius XII

1953



1953

Made Patriarch of Venice on 13 Jan

1958

Elected pope on 28 October, the 23rd John

October - opened the Second Vatican Council

1962

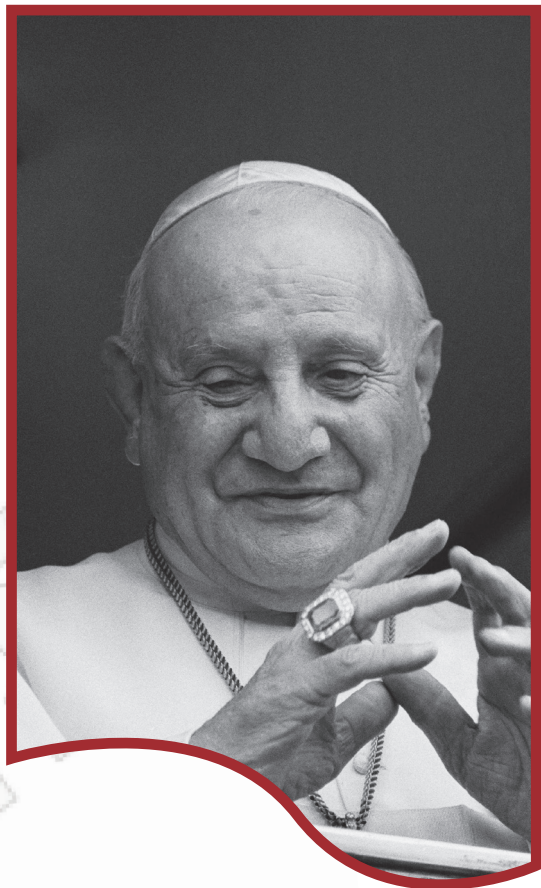


1963

Died on 3 June aged 81 in the Apostolic Palace, Vatican City

2000

Declared 'Blessed' on 3 Sep by Saint Pope John Paul II



Pope Saint John XXIII

2014

Declared 'Saint' on Divine Mercy Sunday, 27 April 2014

Saint John XXIII's feast day is 11 October

Obedientia et Pax
Obedience and Peace

his life at a glance

in numbers

5 YEARS: Pope John XVIII reigned as pope from October 1958 to June 1963.

8 ENCYCLICALS: including *Mater et Magister* (On Social Progress) and *Pacem in Terris* (Peace on Earth).

11 BALLOTS: the number it took to elect Pope John XXIII in 1958 after the death of Pope Pius XII.

14 CHILDREN: Giuseppe Roncalli was the fourth of 14 children born to a poor family of sharecroppers.

23 POPES JOHN: Although there were 22 Popes John before him, he was the first for over 500 years.

2860 BISHOPS: attended at least one session of Vatican II.

“quotes” (from the thousands!)

Just as food is necessary to the life of the body, so good reading is necessary to the life of the soul.

Prayer is the raising of the mind to God. We must always remember this. The actual words matter less.

Consult not your fears but your hopes and your dreams. Think not about your frustrations, but about your unfulfilled potential. Concern yourself not with what you tried and failed in, but with what it is still possible for you to do.

If God created shadows it was to better emphasise the light.

The family is the first essential cell of human society.

visit www.vatican.va for JXXIII's official teachings



Saint Pope John XXIII was frequently referred to as the 'Good Pope', in Italian 'il Papa buono'. He also earned the nickname 'Johnny Walker' after his frequent walks around Rome and was Time Man of the Year in 1962.



did you know?

The opening titles of Pier Paolo Pasolini's film *The Gospel According to St. Matthew* (1964) dedicate the film to the memory of John XXIII.



John XXIII wore a number of papal tiaras during his time as pope (such as the one pictured above). When he was given an expensive silver tiara by the people of Bergamo, John XXIII requested that the number of jewels used be halved and that the money be given to the poor.

The feast day for Pope John XXIII is not 3 June (the anniversary of his death, as is normally the case) but 11 October which is the anniversary of his opening of the Second Vatican Council. He also has a feast day in the Anglican Communion on the 4 June.

The Second Vatican Council

This council was the twenty-first ecumenical council of the Catholic Church and the second to be held at Saint Peter's Basilica in the Vatican. The council, which was formally opened under the pontificate of Pope John XXIII on 11 October 1962, closed under Pope Paul VI on the Feast of the

Immaculate Conception in 1965. It looked at a wide variety of topics including liturgy, social communications, the Church, interreligious dialogue and relations between the Church and the modern world.

Council documents can be found on the Vatican website



These sheets were prepared by the Centre for Catholic Formation, Archdiocese of Southwark

www.ccftootingbec.org.uk

