

### ST LOUISE DE MARILIAC

## FEAST DAY 8th May

#### **EARLY LIFE**

Louise was born on the 12th
August 1591 in France. She
belonged to the nobility, but her
experience of personal rejection
by her family as a child born
outside of marriage, made her
particularly sensitive to the
suffering of others. She was
educated from an early age and
as she got older, she received
further education in Paris at a
place for young girls. She
became one of the best
educated women of her time.

AS FOR YOUR CONDUCT TOWARDS THE SICK NEVER TAKE THE ATTITUDE OF JUST GETTING THE TASK DONE. YOU MUST SHOW THEM AFFECTION: SERVING THEM FROM THE HEART.

-ST LOUISE DE MARILLAC-

#### **PATRON OF**

Louise is the patroness of Social Workers. As a wife, mother, teacher, nurse, social worker, mentor, spiritual leader, and foundress, she stands as a role model to all women.



#### FRIENDSHIP

Louise was an answer to prayer.
She was intelligent, modest, and
had strength and endurance despite
her poor health. Women were drawn to
join her and soon there was the need fo
a 'rule of life,' which Louise wrote for the
Daughters of Charity. Vincent said 'Your
convent, will be the house of the sick;
your cell, a hired room; your chapel, the
parish church; your cloister, the streets
of the city or the wards of the hospital."
Their dress was to be that of the

### WORK UNDERTAKEN

WIFE, MOTHER & NUN

Louise had always dreamed of

religious life but she was not allowed. She was married to Antoine and they had a son Michael. But Antoine died young and after his death she met St

Vincent de Paul who she built a great friendship with. With Vincent, she founded the

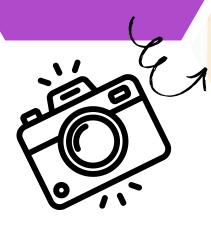
congregation of lay women

dedicated to teaching and hospital work.

Working with St Vincent de Paul.
Together the friends cared for
those who were living in poverty,
and helped abandoned children
who were living on the streets.
Louise also opened a house where
women would come and cook food
to take to the prison.

# ABOUT THE PICTURE

Louise is drawn with the daughters of charity logo at one with her own heart, as this is where it was inspired from. The aristocratic decor in the background show what she left to serve the poor, and another sister represents the company that she encouraged through her witness.

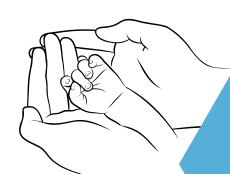








# BLESSED ROSAL REND



#### **EARLY LIFE**

Jeanne Marie Rendu was the eldest of four girls. She was born on 9th September 1786 in Confort, France.

When she was three years old, the French Revolution broke out in France. At this were forced to run away and the Rendu family home became a place of safety for priests.

**HUNT DOWN POVERTY IN ORDER TO GIVE HUMANITY ITS** DIGNITY. -BLESSED ROSALIE RENDU-

### **BOARDING SCHOOL**

and baby sister, Jeanne's school so she could get a good education. During her two years there, Jeanne walked around the town, and one day she the Daughters of Charity cared for the sick.

# ABOUT THE PICTURE

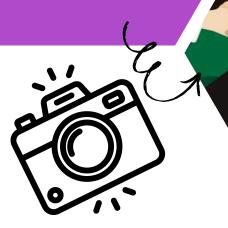
FEAST DAY
7th February

The drawing is inspired by Rosalie's words "Remember, our Lord hides behind rags." which describes how through physically caring for others with the SVP, we are directly caring for Jesus. The drawing includes moments of Rosalie's work and represents her gift of giving good advice.

## GOOD MOTHER OF ALL

#### **CALLED TO RELIGOUS LIFE**

She spent some time at the hospital, and Jeanne soon felt called by God to become a Daughter of Charity. Jeanne joined the Daughters of Charity in 1802 when she was nearly 17 and received the name Rosalie. She took vows in 1807 to serve God and the poor, and spent over 50 years living out those vows.









# BLESSED FRÉDÉRIC



**EARLY LIFE** 

Frédéric was born in Milan, Italy, into an affluent Catholic family on 23rd April 1813. His father was a doctor and his mother was an heiress

**CHARITY** 

show that more could be done. He

**DO NOT BE AFRAID** OF NEW BEGINNINGS. BE CREATIVE. BE INVENTIVE. -BLESSED FREDERIC OZANAM-

#### **UNIVERSITY**

Frédéric about what the Catholic Church was doing to help the many poor and

# SVP IN ENGLAND

The group was also inspired by a young Daughter of Charity, Rosalie Rendu, and the young men worked closely with her to help the poor people of Paris.

A friend of Frédéric Ozanam, who was studying in Paris, was George Wigley. He was born near Manchester but grew up in France. With the help of Frédéric, he started the first SVP group in England.





## ABOUT THE PICTURE

Frederic was very intelligent and not so much a practical thinker and yet, inspired by his time at university, he turned his knowledge and concern into action through working with the poor. Inspired by this, he is drawn in a debate chamber with the university behind him and is shown caring for a man with TB (which Frederic himself later died from). His action is drawn as waves flowing from his mouth and through his hands.





young man and studied Law at During debates at his university, a number of people challenged suffering people of France. They helping very much.





# VINCENT DE PAUI

FEAST DAY 27th september

#### **EARLY LIFE**

St Vincent de Paul was born on 24th April 1581 in France in a place called wasn't very rich and they made their living by farming. Initially Vincent wanted to be rich and powerful. He wanted to help his family by sending money back home. He priest and was ordained when he was just 19 years

MAKE IT A PRACTICE TO JUDGE PERSONS AND THINGS IN THE MOST **FAVOURABLE LIGHT AT ALL TIMES** AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES. -ST VINCENT DE PAUL-

#### **PATRON OF**

charitable societies, Through Vincent is a model for



### VINCENTIAN FATHERS

Soon after his ordination he was allegedly captured by pirates and sold into slavery. He eventually managed to get free and, after a period in Rome, found himself in dying man's confession. The dying man tells Vincent everything, things he'd not told another soul, things he is ashamed of. Afterwards the man feels so relieved to have been forgiven that he gathers his family around him and makes his sins known to them too.

#### HIS MISSION

Vincent and his followers went on to minister to the poor, supporting them spiritually and then also with food, clothes and medicine. Later on, Vincent, with St Louise de Marillac, helps start an order of religious women called the Daughters of Charity. His mission also reaches other countries such as Poland and Algeria. Eventually after many years of love and service, he utters the name of Jesus and passes away on 27th September 1660.

# ABOUT THE PICTURE

Through his faith St Vincent became a much gentler man which is shown in the picture by him caring for children at the orphanage. The picture also shows the Daughters of Charity, and his role as a priest. The altar shows how his calling to the priesthood was a path to his work with the poor and the work of many others.



