

SAINT PATRICK and THE WAY OF PEACE OF JESUS CHRIST



A THREE PART BOOK:
for CHILDREN, TEENAGERS and ADULTS






Captive, Slave, Priest, Bishop, Apostle of Ireland c.390-461



Written by Máire Mhic Fhearghusa MREdP & Based on St Patrick's Writings
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ALSO AVAILABLE in IRISH & BILINGUALLY~AR FÁIL as GAEILGE agus go DHÁ-THEANGACH FREISIN

Saint Patrick and The Way of Peace of Jesus Christ

Table of Contents of the Complete Book

A.	PART ONE	FOR CHILDREN	SAINT PATRICK and JESUS CHRIST  - A Story Illustrated with Pictures
B.	PART TWO	FOR TEENAGERS	SAINT PATRICK'S WRITINGS and  THE WAY OF PEACE OF JESUS CHRIST
C.	PART THREE	FOR ADULTS	A STUDY of  THE WAY OF PEACE OF JESUS CHRIST

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Parts 1 & 2 are available in Irish & bilingually (Irish & English).
Tá Coda 1 & 2 ar fáil as Gaeilge agus go dhá-theangach.

READ
A BOOK
WITH
YOUR CHILD



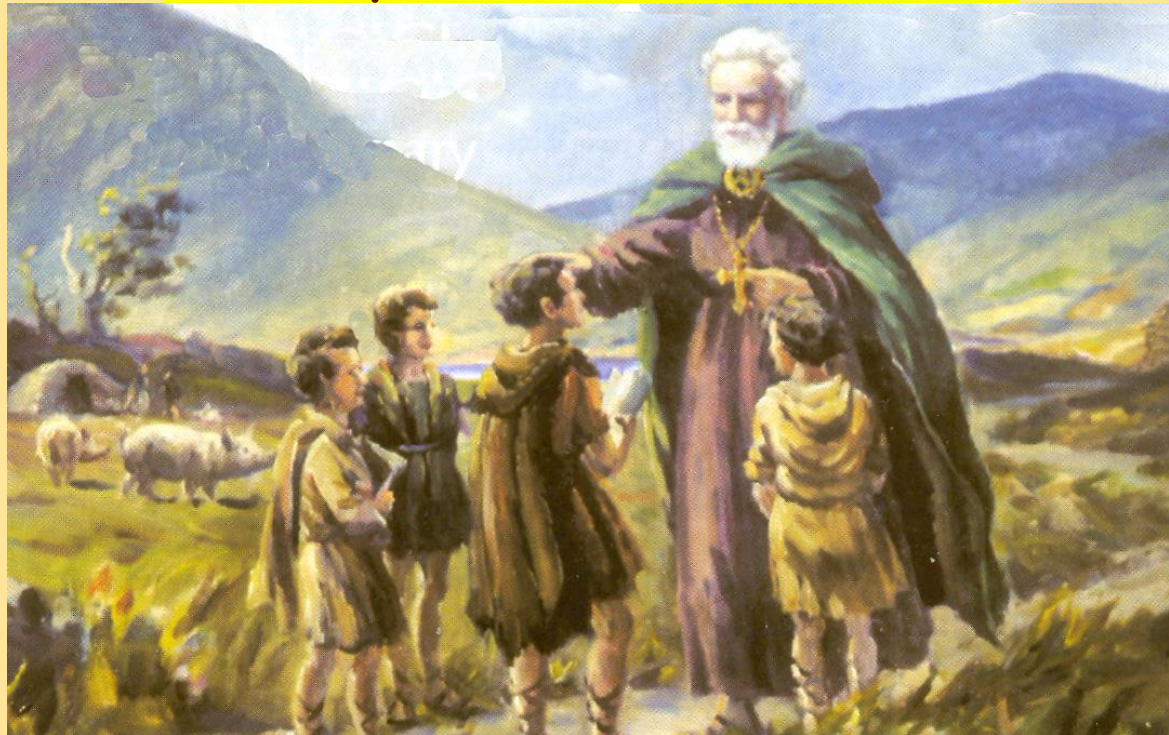
SAINT PATRICK and JESUS CHRIST PART ONE: FOR CHILDREN



TELL
A STORY
FROM THE
PICTURES.

Saint
Patrick
and
The Way
of
Peace
of
Jesus
Christ
A
Three Part
Book for
Children,
Teens and
Adults

Saint Patrick and Jesus Christ ~A Story Illustrated with Pictures



Written by Máire Mhic Fhearghusa & Based on St Patrick's Writings
ALSO AVAILABLE in IRISH & Bilingually (Irish-English)

St Patrick
of Ireland



St Patrick in
ceremonial clothing

~Enhanced Painting
of St Patrick of
Ireland

©Declan Waters,
Holy Love, Knock

A.

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FOR CHILDREN

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1. Chapter Two Saint Patrick as a Boy in Britain

Map of Ireland and Britain

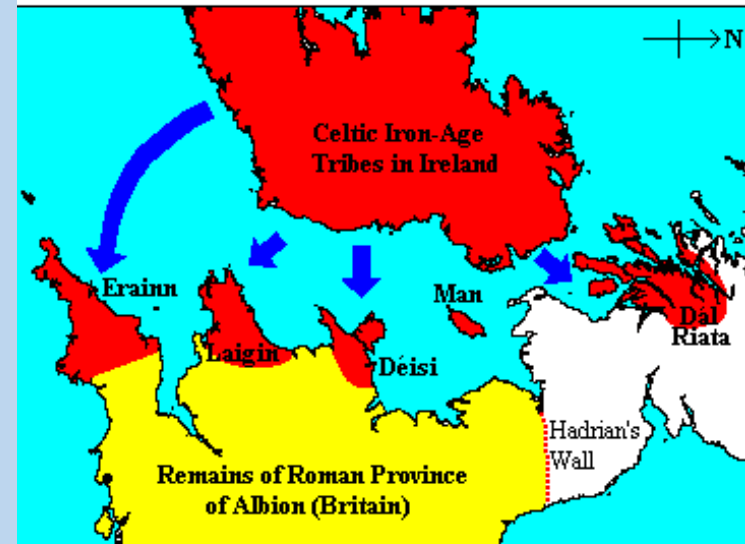
AD 43 - c.410



During the
Era of the Roman Empire

Irish Colonies in Britain

Irish Colonies in Britain,
5th century AD



This map was created for The Ireland Story. This map may be used elsewhere provided a link is given to www.irelandstory.com, the site is non-profit and the map is unmodified.

in the 5th century
after the birth
of Jesus Christ

Saint Patrick
was born in Britain
four hundred years
after Jesus Christ
was born.

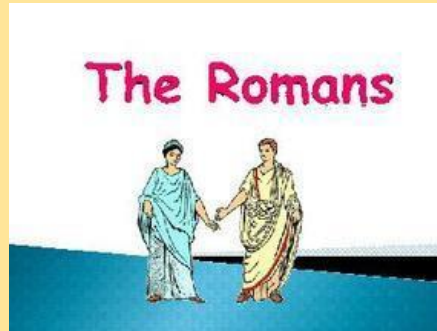


Madonna and Child painting
©Ruth Sanderson

BIRTH OF JESUS CHRIST



Patrick's
parents were
Roman Britons.



Their names
were
Calpornius
and
Conchessa.

It is thought that they
lived in Somerset in
the south of England.



SOMERSET

Patrick's father
was a
Roman town
councillor.



He had
a fine house
and land
outside
the town.

Patrick's family
spoke Latin
just as
the Romans did.



Patrick learned
to read
and write
Latin.

His father
had servants
working for him.



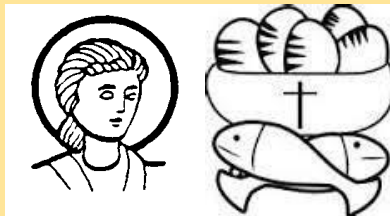
They spoke
Early Welsh.



Patrick's
family wanted
to love
other people



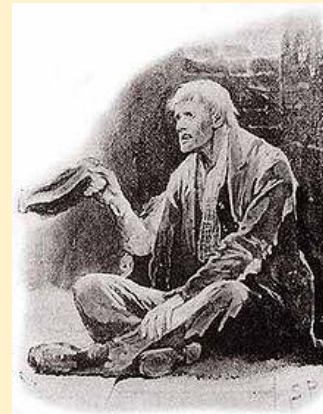
just as Jesus did.



They gave
money, food



and shelter

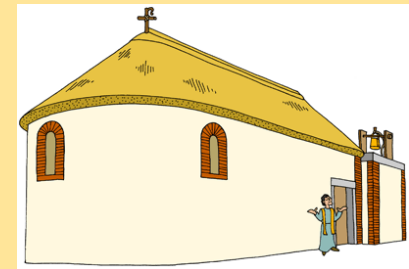


to people in need.

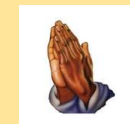
They prayed
to God



at home and



in the church.



Potitus was Patrick's grandfather.

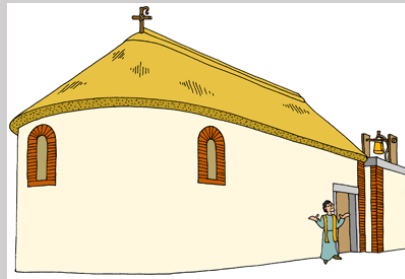


Potitus was a priest.

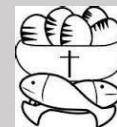


He used to celebrate the Last Supper in memory of Jesus.

Patrick's father, Calpornius,



helped Potitus as a deacon in the church.



They put blessed oil on people who were dying



and asked God to bring their souls to Heaven.

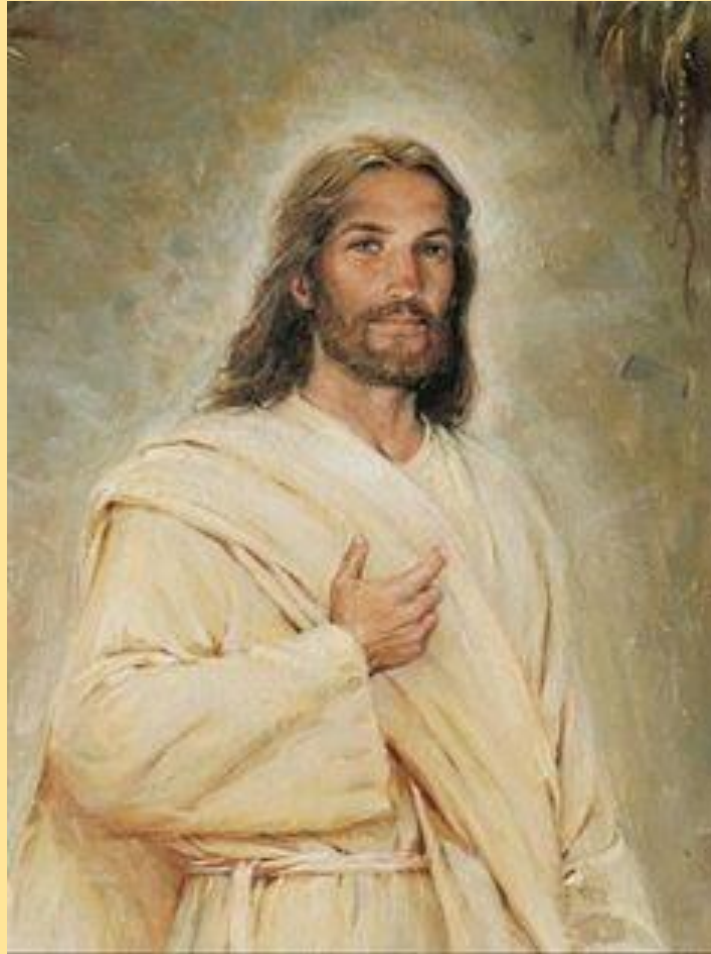


Just before Patrick was born, the Roman Emperor Theodosius



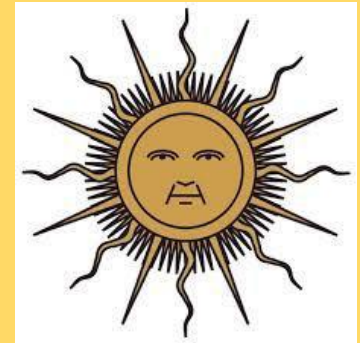
announced that Christianity was the official religion of the Roman Empire.

When Patrick was a teenager, he did not believe in God,



and he did not want to pray to Jesus Christ.

Many people who lived near Patrick were pagans.



They believed in false gods such as the sun.

The Roman Empire



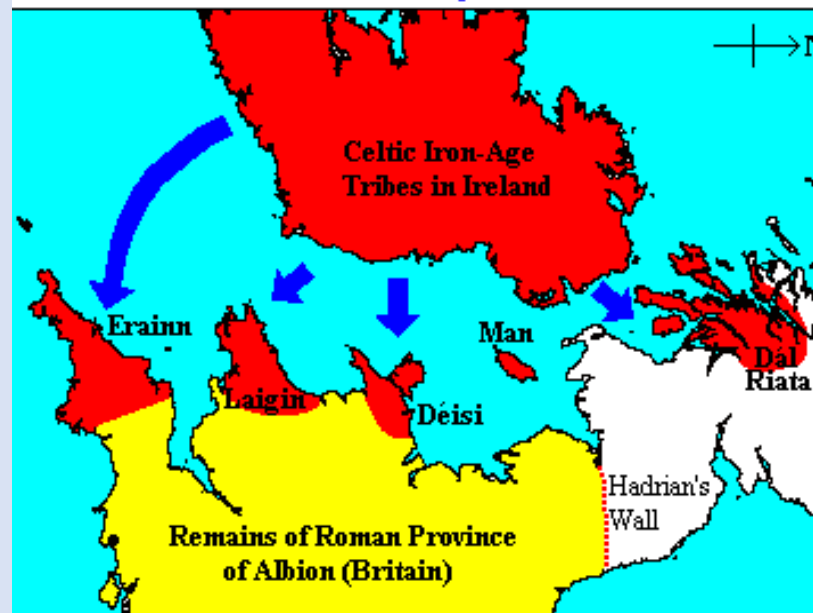
was under
attack
in Britain.



Ireland and Britain

Gaels from Ireland,
as well
as Gaels and Picts
from Scotland,

Irish Colonies in Britain,
5th century AD



This map was created for The Ireland Story. This map may be used elsewhere provided a link is given to www.irelandstory.com, the site is non-profit and the map is unmodified.

used to attack
the British Romans.

They killed
Roman
Britons.



They captured
others



and
sold them
as slaves.

One day fierce
Irish raiders
arrived.



Ireland and Britain



They attacked
Patrick's home.

The Irish raiders killed
some of the servants
and captured others.



Patrick was also captured.
He was only
sixteen years old.



Patrick and the
other captives
were dragged
to the boats.



They were
brought
across the sea
to Ireland.



Captives

Patrick
was sold

Éire



Ireland

Ireland



and Britain



as a slave.

Patrick was put
minding herds



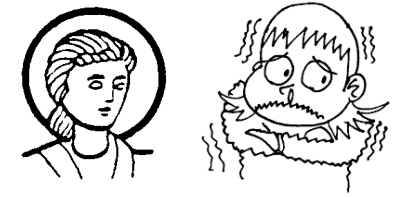
A FLOCK of SHEEP



A HERD of PIGS

on the
side of a mountain.

His life was
miserable
at first.



He often
almost
collapsed
from hunger
and
from the cold.

Patrick
was lonely.



He was very
far away
from his family.

Little by little
Patrick turned
to God again.



He prayed
to God
many times
during the day
and the night.



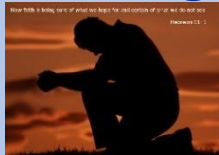
More and more
Patrick's
love of God



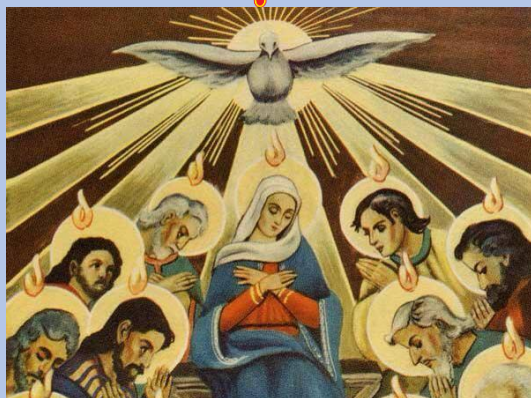
Jesus said:
"When you see me,
you see The Father."

and his
reverence
for God
increased.

Patrick's faith in
God grew stronger.



The Holy Spirit was
inside his heart
and his soul.



THE HOLY SPIRIT
descended like tongues of fire
on the Apostles long ago.

Patrick used to
wake before
dawn.



He prayed in
the snow,
frost
and rain.

Although he was
still a slave,
his soul was
free
in God.



God protected
Patrick
and consoled him
like a father.

One night,
when he
was asleep,



Patrick heard
a voice
telling him
that he would
soon return
to his own
country.

Shortly afterwards
he heard the voice
saying:

"Look, your ship
is ready."

He ran away
from his master.



He walked two
hundred miles
to a harbour, where
there was a ship
ready to set sail.

The power of
God directed him,



and nothing
frightened him,
until he reached
the ship.



Patrick spoke
to the
ship's crew.



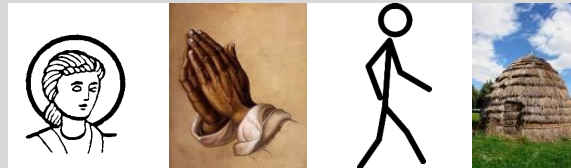
At first
the captain
would not
allow Patrick
to go on board.



Patrick was
praying to God



while on his way
back to a hut.



Then he
heard a man
calling him.



The man told
Patrick to
return
to the ship
immediately.



The captain allowed Patrick on board.



He had to give a sign of friendship to the crew.

They set sail right away.



After three days they came to land.



When they landed,



they lost their way for sixteen days.



They became very weak and were starving to death.



The captain asked Patrick to pray to God that He would send them food.

Patrick told them
that God had
plenty of food.



Suddenly
a herd of
wild boars
ran across the path
in front of them.
They killed a lot
of the boars,
ate the meat,
and rested for
two days.

They continued on their way
until they arrived at a place
in which people lived.



Perhaps they traded with
the people in the village.



After spending
two months
with the captain,

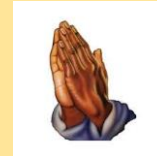


Patrick made his own way
home to his family.

His family
were really
happy to see
him again.



They thanked
God

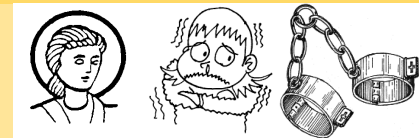


for bringing
Patrick home
safely.

They
begged him
earnestly
not to leave
them again



after all
the hardship
he had
suffered.

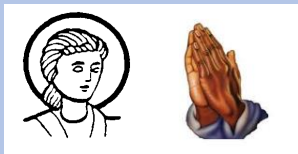


4. Chapter Four Patrick back in Britain and over in France

Patrick wanted to spend the rest of his life



helping people

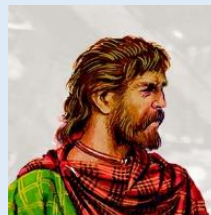


and praying to God.

Then one night Patrick had a vision.



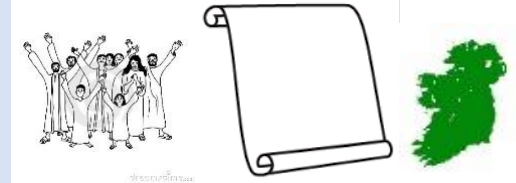
He saw a man whose name was Victoricus coming as it were from Ireland.



He had so many letters that they could not be counted.

'The voice of the Irish people'

'THE VOICE of the



IRISH PEOPLE'

was written at the top of the letter which he gave Patrick.



LETTERS

While Patrick was reading it,
he thought he heard the
voice of those who were



beside the wood of Voclut,



near the western sea.

They called out



as it were
with one voice:
“We beg you,
holy boy,



to come and walk
again among us.”



This
touched
Patrick's
heart
deeply,
and he
could not
read any
further.



Then he
woke up.

Another night
Patrick
heard voices
calling him
again clearly



although
he could not
understand
them.



Then at the end
of the prayers
he heard a voice
telling him:



"The one who gave
his life for you,
He it is who
speaks in you".

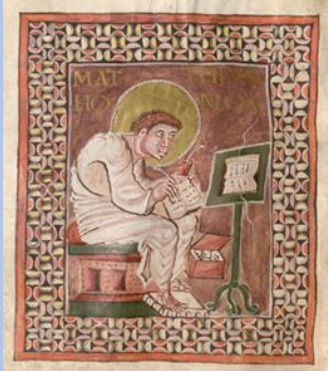
And then
Patrick awoke



full of joy.



Patrick
started to
learn to
write Latin
once again.



Latin
was the
language
of the
Church
at the
time.

Patrick
went to Gaul,



or France,
as it is
now called.



FRANCE

It is thought that he
spent some years



studying in a
monastery
called Lérins.



Patrick
prayed
that he
would be
given
permission
to return
to Ireland
soon



as a
priest
or as
a bishop.

The bishops
in Britain
did not
think that
Patrick was
good enough



to teach
people
about
Jesus
Christ.

The bishops in Britain
also thought that the Gaels
would not want to live
like Jesus Christ.



So Patrick had to wait a long time
before he was permitted
to go back to Ireland.

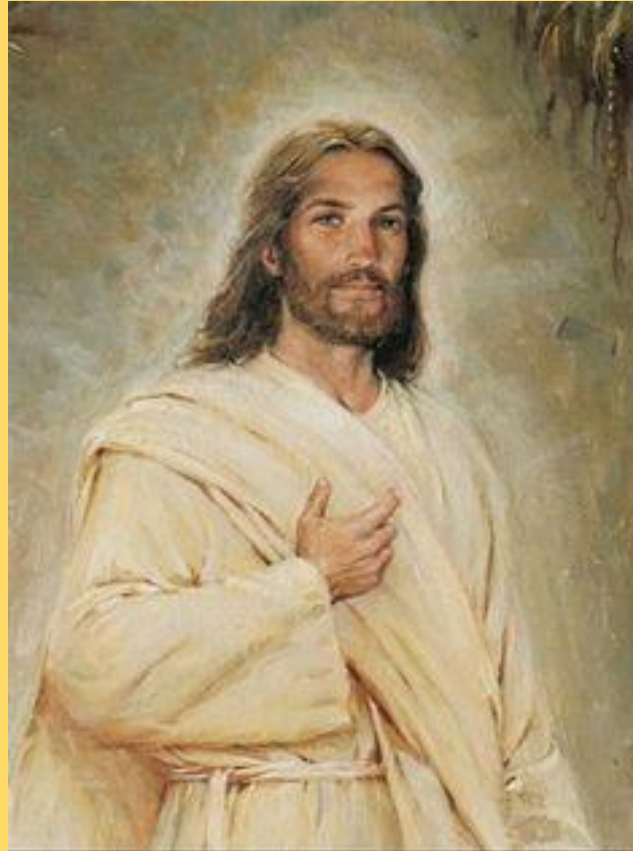
5. Chapter Five

What did Patrick teach the Gaels?

Patrick told the Gaels that there are
Three Persons in one God.



God
The Father



Jesus Christ
The Son of God



God
The Holy Spirit

The Three Persons of God are called The Most Holy Trinity.

God
the
Father,
God
the
Son,



and
God
the Holy
Spirit.

There are
THREE PERSONS in the **ONE GOD**.



1. Jesus Christ the Son of God 2. God the Father 3. God the Holy Spirit

THE MOST HOLY TRINITY

The
shamrock
is like
The Holy
Trinity:

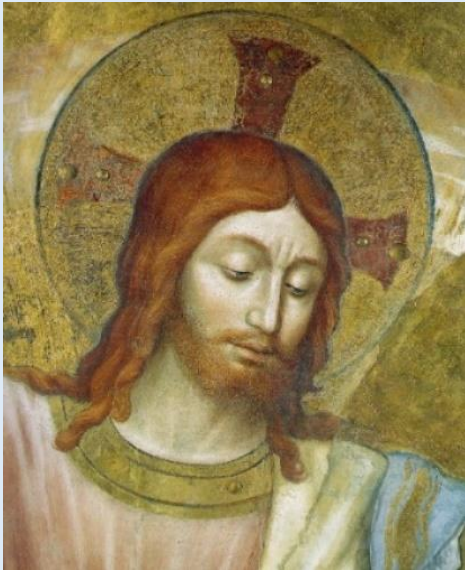


There
are
three
leaves on
one
stem.

Patrick told people



that Jesus Christ was to come
back on earth again soon.



Jesus Christ would judge
the living and the dead



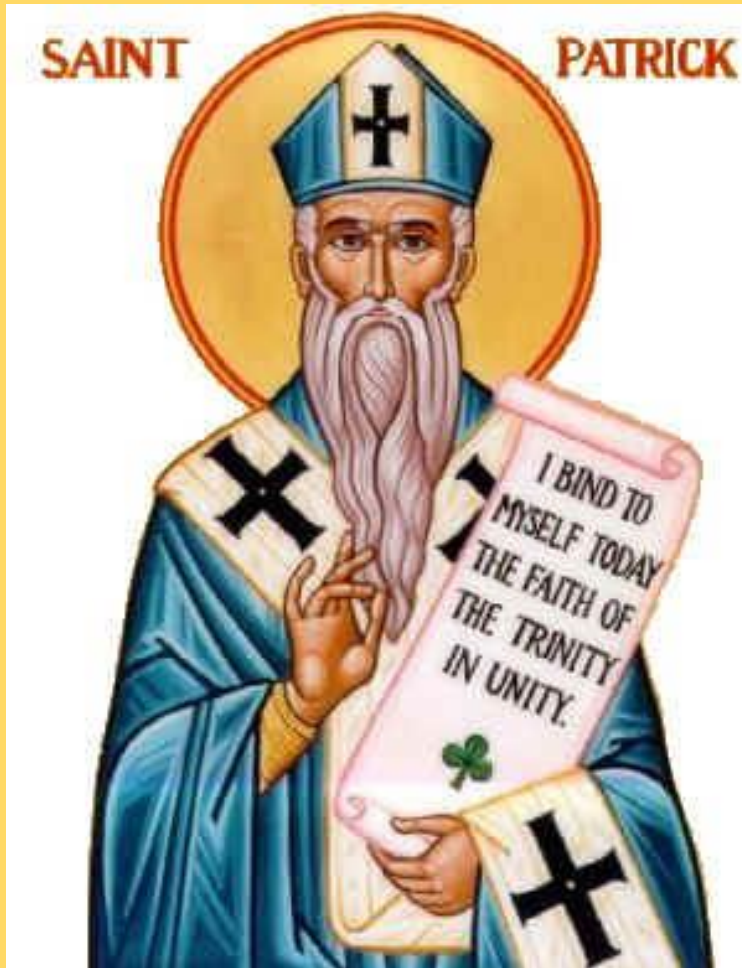
and reward us according
to our actions.



Jesus is called 'The Lamb of God'.

6. Chapter Six What did Patrick do as a missionary?

What kind of a life did Patrick have in Ireland this time?

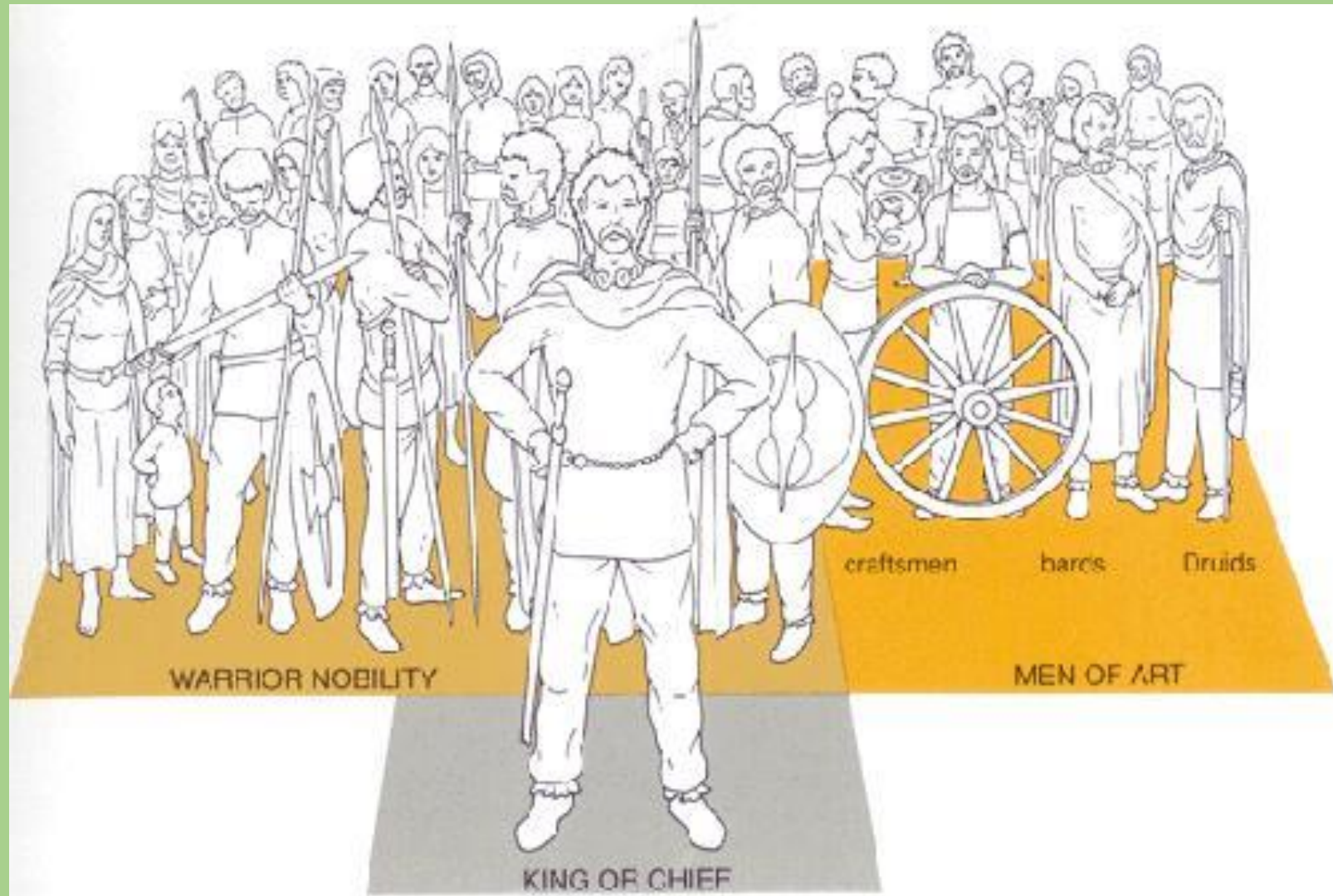


Patrick travelled around Ireland, especially around the northern half of the country.



Ireland was divided into five Provinces at that time.

These people at the top of society in St Patrick's time:



**King or Chief; Warrior Nobility;
Men of Art: Craftsmen, Bards and Druids.**

Patrick had to pay money to the chieftains so that he would be allowed to enter and leave their kingdoms.



The sons of the chieftains often
travelled with Patrick,
so that Patrick would be welcomed wherever he went.



Patrick told them that Jesus Christ
hated blood-shed and plunder.

Patrick baptized
thousands of people,



both young and old,
rich and poor.



"I baptize you
in the name of the Father



and of the Son
and of the Holy Spirit."

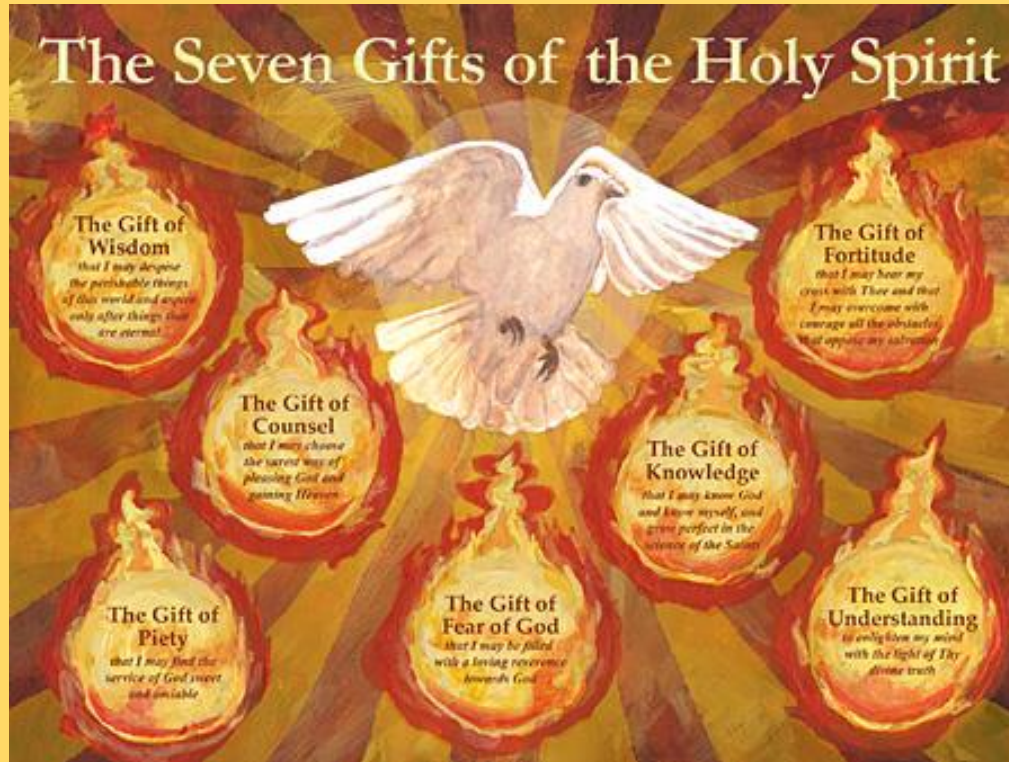


Patrick
confirmed
the
new
Christians

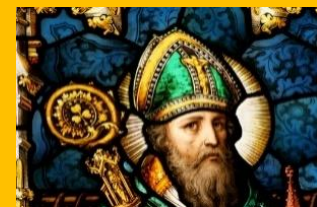


soon after
baptizing
them.

The Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit:



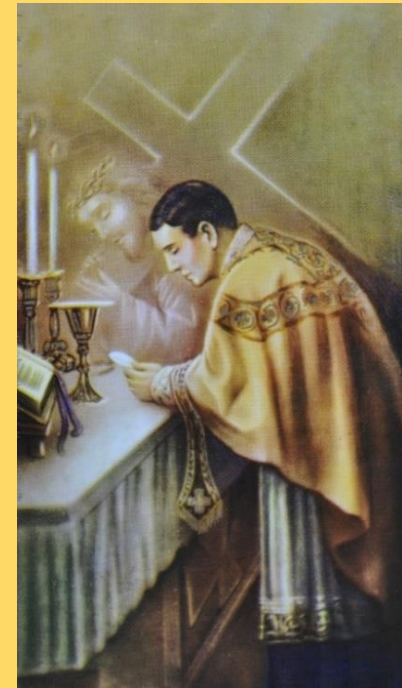
Wisdom, Understanding,
Counsel, Fortitude,
Knowledge, Piety,
and Fear of the Lord.



Patrick founded
churches.



He ordained priests.



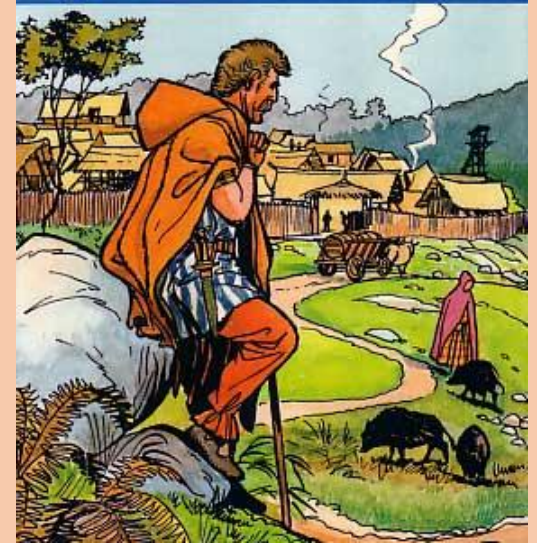
Patrick accepted young women,
who wanted to dedicate their lives
to God as nuns.



Pagan fathers were not pleased however,
when their Christian daughters
did not want to marry.



Nuns pray and help poor people
and sick people.



ST BRIGID OF IRELAND

Every day
Patrick could
have been killed,
or taken captive
again.



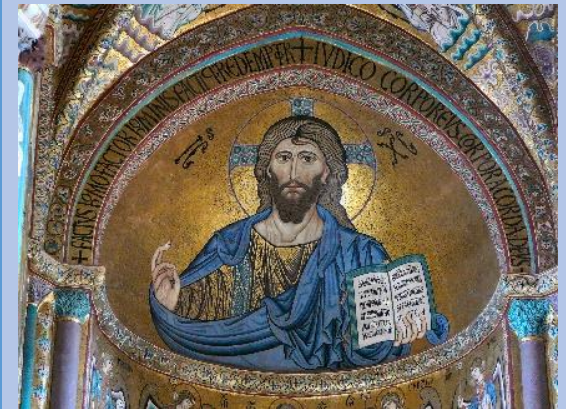
He was indeed
made a slave
again
several times.

But Patrick
was not afraid
of these things,



because of
the promises
of heaven.

Patrick believed
that God is
the ruler
of all places



and that God
was looking
after him.



Patrick was extremely upset when Scottish soldiers carried out a bounty raid



on some of Patrick's newly baptised Christians.

They killed some of the newly baptized Christians.



They kidnapped others.



They sold them as slaves to people who were not Christians.

Some of the 'Scottish' people were Gaels.



A SCOTTISH SOLDIER

Patrick wrote
a letter to
the Scottish
soldiers.



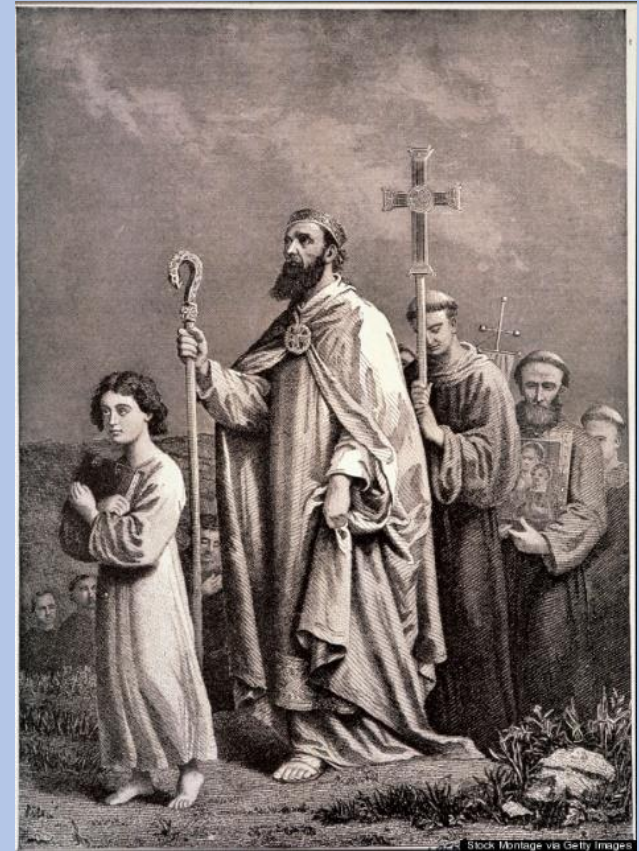
Coroticus was
the name of
their
commander.
He was a
Briton.

Coroticus
had
once been
a Christian.



Patrick
invited
Coroticus
to change
his life and
to do penance.

In this letter which
Patrick wrote,



he showed his
affection for the
Christians whom
he had baptized.

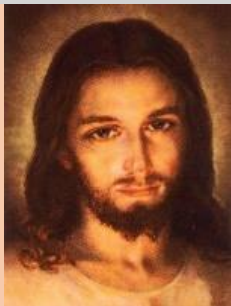
Jesus
called Himself



'The Good
Shepherd'.



Jesus Loves



Every Person.

Patrick wrote this to the
Soldiers of Coroticus:



"Avarice is
a deadly crime.

DO NOT COVET YOUR
NEIGHBOUR'S GOODS.

DO NOT KILL.

The murderer can have
no part with Christ.

Whoever hates a brother
is guilty of homicide."

Jesus Christ
is called



'The Lamb
of God'.



Jesus Christ
is also Called



'The Sacred
Heart'.

Because Patrick spent many years studying in a monastery in France, he had a monk's attitude towards the Christian religion.



This was why many of St Patrick's followers set up monasteries and convents.

Names and Locations of Some of the Monasteries which were founded in Ireland during and soon after the time of Saint Patrick



Monks pray and sing hymns.



1

They work and live in monasteries.

¹ <http://zap2it.com/2010/12/harmonious-monks-hbo2-profiles-austrias-top-ten-monks-of-gregorian-chant/>

Some monks work on the monastery farm,
Or in a kitchen or school in the monastery



or as carpenters, blacksmiths, shoemakers or as fishermen.



In the Celtic monasteries long ago,
some of the monks worked on beautiful manuscripts
in a room called the 'scriptorium'.

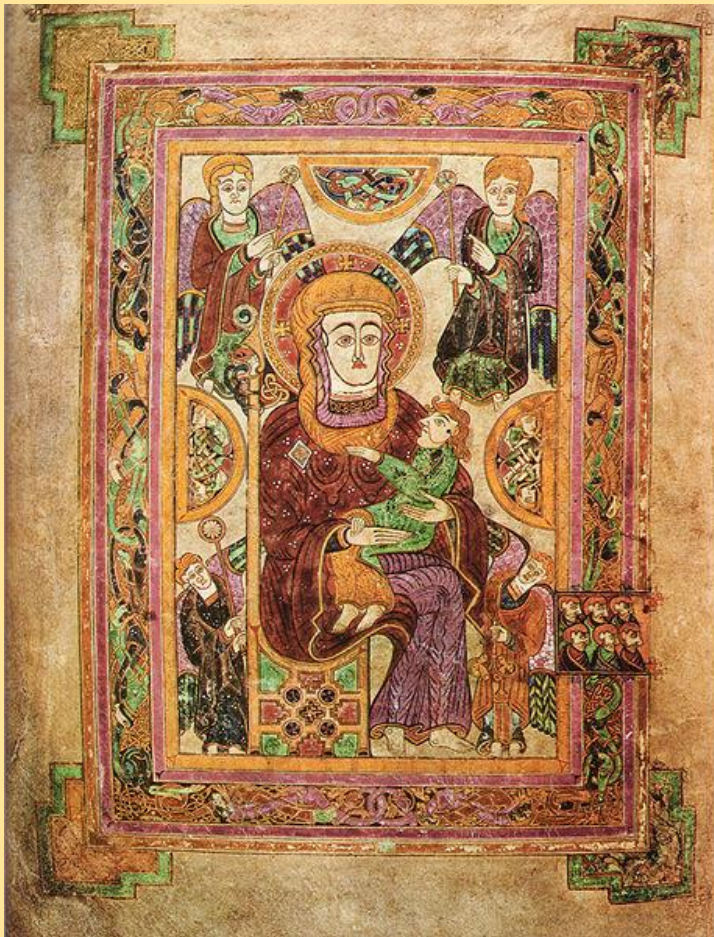


They made copies of the Gospel Books
and of other Holy Books.



Pages from *The Book of Kells*

A Picture of Mary,
the Mother of Jesus,
and of the Child Jesus



from The Book of Kells

Some Letters from The Book of Kells



The Book of Kells can be seen in The Old Library in Trinity College Dublin



and online:

<http://www.tcd.ie/Library/bookofkells/>

SYMBOLS of the FOUR EVANGELISTS (Gospel Writers):



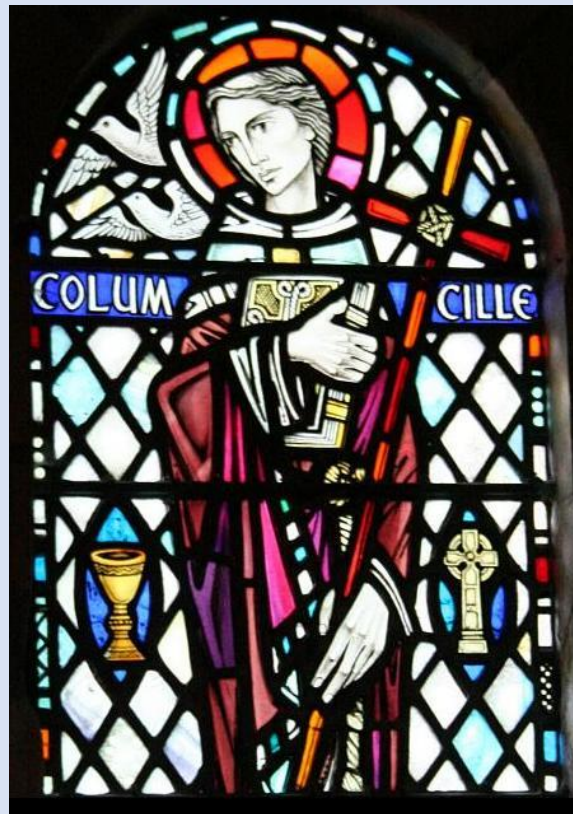
MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE AND JOHN

Many Irish monks
went across the sea



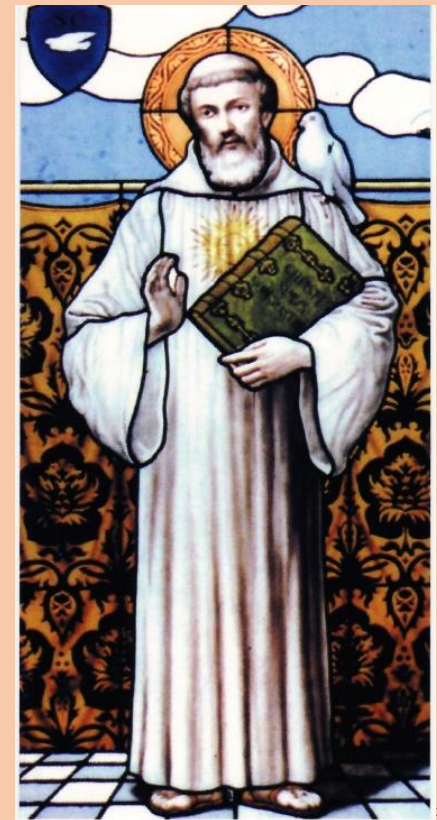
to teach the Gospel
of Jesus Christ
to people
in other countries.

St Columba
went to the Gaels
and the Picts



in Scotland.

St Columbanus
went to France,



the Alps
and Italy.

² "Saint Columba" by Vegansoldier - Flickr. Licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0 via Commons -
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Saint_Columba.jpg#/media/File:Saint_Columba.jpg

³ Photograph of the Saint Columbanus Window in the crypt at the Abbey of Bobbio. See:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Saint_Columbanus_window_at_Abbey_of_Bobbio.jpg#/media/File:Saint_Columbanus_window_at_Abbey_of_Bobbio.jpg

Some monks wanted to pray to God in isolated places,
far from where other people lived.



Monks on Skellig Michael lived in small stone conical huts.
Skellig Michael is marked on the maps on page 42.

The monks had to climb six hundred stone steps
from the harbour on Skellig Michael
up to the monastery.



A scene in the latest "*Star Wars*" film
was filmed on The Skellig Islands.



If you watch this film and see The Skelligs:
PLEASE REMEMBER that SAINT PATRICK
PREACHED JESUS' GOSPEL OF PEACE.

9. Chapter Nine Places and Customs associated with St. Patrick

It is thought that
Saint Patrick
was buried



in the churchyard
of the cathedral
in **Downpatrick,**
Co Down,
Northern Ireland.

Downpatrick



Co Down, Northern Ireland



Slemish, County Antrim
~where Saint Patrick was
said to have worked as a
shepherd while a slave.

It is now
thought that
when Patrick
escaped,



he had been
working in
Foghill near
Killala
in County
Mayo.

⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Patrick

⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Patrick

Pilgrims climb to the top of Croagh Patrick on the last Sunday of July.



Masses are celebrated in the chapel on the top of the mountain.⁶

Croagh Patrick in County Mayo



is also known as



'The Reek.'⁷

The chapel on top of



Croagh Patrick



County Mayo

⁶ <http://www.croagh-patrick.com/visitorcentre/historical-interest>

⁷ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Croagh_Patrick

⁸ <http://www.mayo-ireland.ie/en/welcome.html>

'SAINT PATRICK'S PURGATORY'



~A Pilgrimage Island
on LOUGH DERG



CO DONEGAL

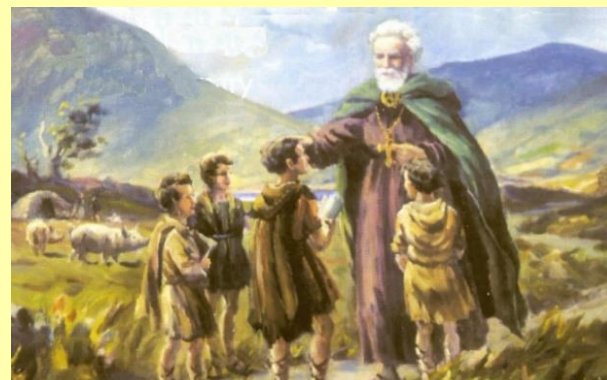
Pilgrims have been coming here
continuously for well over 1000 years.



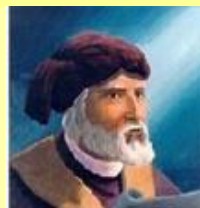
They fast, they pray, and they walk
around in bare feet.
In earlier times the area around the lake was
a place of protection for anyone in trouble.

Saint Patrick and The Way of Peace of Jesus Christ

PART TWO: FOR TEENAGERS SAINT PATRICK'S WRITINGS



and THE WAY OF PEACE OF JESUS CHRIST







Written by Máire Mhic Fhearghusa MREdP 2016

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Also available in Irish and bilingually (Irish & English).

B.	PART	FOR	SAINT PATRICK'S WRITINGS and 
	TWO	TEENAGERS	THE WAY OF PEACE OF JESUS CHRIST

10.	Chapter Ten	PRAYERS AND HYMNS ~ associated with ST PATRICK	56-59 
11.	Chapter Eleven	SAINT PATRICK'S WRITINGS: 'THE CONFESSION' and 'LETTER to the SOLDIERS of COROTICUS'	60-67 
12.	Chapter Twelve	PEACE MESSAGES from POPE FRANCIS and from TERTULLIAN, a 'CHURCH FATHER'	68-72 
13.	Chapter Thirteen	The WAY of PEACE of JESUS CHRIST VERSUS the 1916-1922 'ARMED STRUGGLE'	73-79 

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Saint Patrick's Breastplate



Christ be with me,
 Christ be beside me,
 Christ be before me,
 Christ be behind me,
 Christ be at my right hand,
 Christ be at my left hand,
 Christ be with me
 everywhere I go,
 Christ be my friend for
 ever and ever. Amen.

See: <http://www.dublindiocese.ie/liturgical-resources/in-english/st-patricks-breastplate/>

St. Patrick's Breastplate (longer version)

Christ with me,
 Christ before me,
 Christ behind me,
 Christ within me,
 Christ below me, Christ above me,
 Christ on my right hand,
 Christ on my left hand,
 Christ in my sleeping,
 Christ in my waking,
 Christ in the heart of all
 who think of me,
 Christ in the mouth of all
 who speak to me,
 Christ in every eye that
 looks at me,
 Christ in every ear that
 listens to me.

THE DEER'S CRY

Saint Patrick's Breastplate



I arise today,
through the strength of heaven
Light of sun, radiance of moon
Splendour of fire, speed of lightning
Swiftiness of wind, depth of the sea
Stability of earth, firmness of rock
I arise today through God's
strength to pilot me
God's eye to look before me
God's wisdom to guide me
God's way to lie before me
God's shield to protect me
From all who shall wish me ill
Afar and a-near, alone and in a multitude
Against every cruel, merciless power,
That may oppose my body and soul.

Christ with me,
Christ before me,
Christ behind me,
Christ in me,
Christ beneath me,
Christ above me,
Christ on my right,
Christ on my left,
Christ when I lie down,
Christ when I sit down,
Christ when I arise,
Christ to shield me,
Christ in the heart of everyone
who thinks of me,
Christ in the mouth of everyone
who speaks of me.

I arise today.

Listen to this hymn sung:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GGHWiAGpIPO>

Lyrics: <http://www.celticlyricscorner.net/kelly/deers.htm>

Dóchas Linn Naomh Pádraig

Dóchas linn Naomh Pádraig,
Aspal mór na hÉireann,
Ainm oirdhearc gléigeal,
Solas mór an tsaoil é.

'Sé do chloígh na draoithe,
Croíthe dúrtha gan aon
mhaith,

D'ísligh dream an díomais
Trí neart Dé ár dtréanfhlaithe.

Sléibhte, gleanta, maigthe
'S bailte mór' na hÉireann,
Ghlan sé iad go deo dúinn,
Míle glóir dár naomh dhil.
Iarraimid ort, a Phádraig,
Guigh orainne Gaela,
Dia linn lá 'gus oíche
'S Pádraig Aspal Éireann.

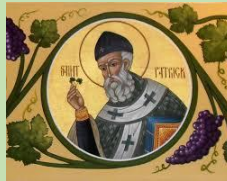
One can listen to it being sung on:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fMCMO2wzWnc>

© Seomra Ranga www.seomraranga.com

[http://www.seomraranga.com/wp-](http://www.seomraranga.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/dochas_linn_naomh_padraig.pdf)

[content/uploads/2011/01/dochas_linn_naomh_padraig.pdf](http://www.seomraranga.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/dochas_linn_naomh_padraig.pdf)



Translation of Hymn in Irish to St Patrick

<'Dóchas Linn Naomh Pádraig'

St. Patrick is our hope,
The great apostle of Ireland,
A bright and splendid name,
The great light of the world,
It was he who defeated the druids,
Their hard hearts of no good,
Brought down the proud,
Through the strength of God,
our powerful Lord.

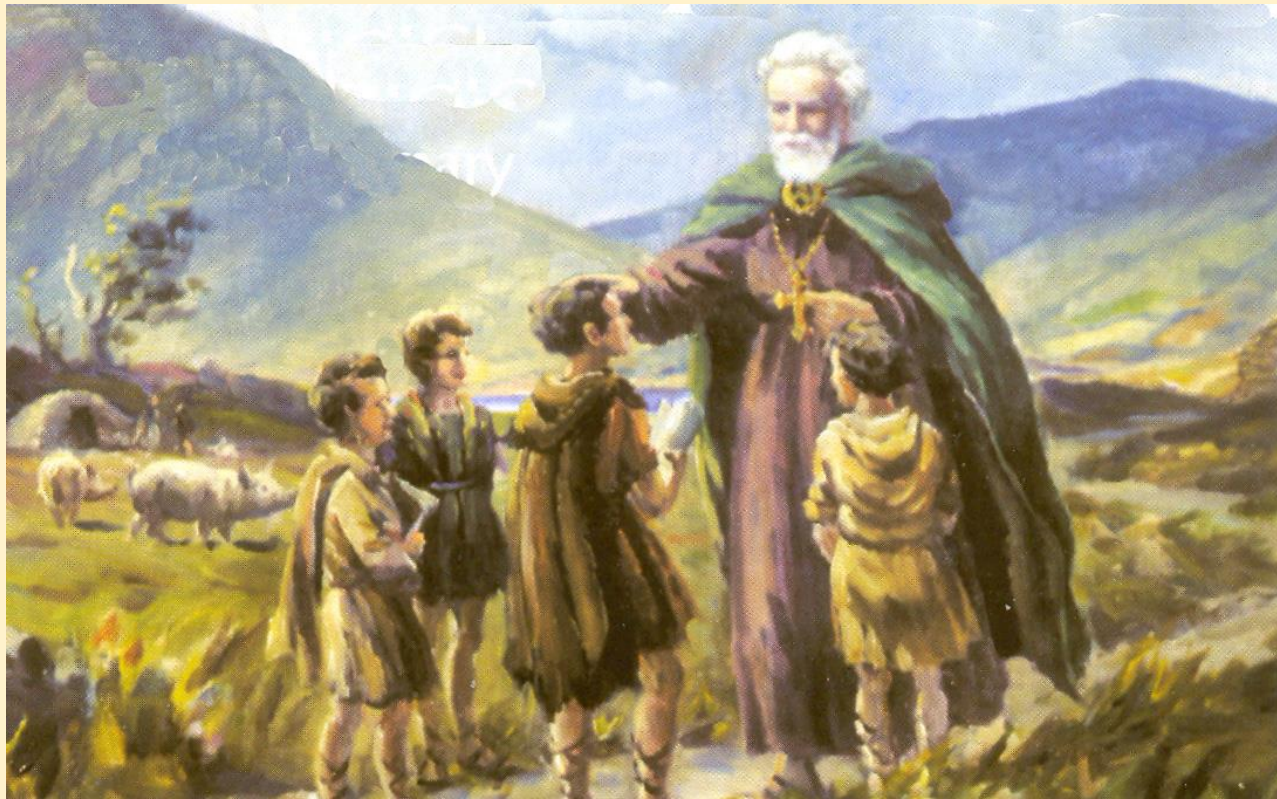


The hills, glens and plains,
And the towns of Ireland,
He cleansed them for ever for us,
A thousand glories to our beloved
saint,

We ask you, Patrick,
To pray for us, Irish
May God be with us day and night
And Patrick apostle of Ireland.

HAIL, GLORIOUS ST. PATRICK

Hail, glorious St.
Patrick, dear
saint of our isle,
On us thy poor
children bestow a
sweet smile;
And now thou art
high in the
mansions above,
On Erin's green
valleys look down
in thy love.



YOUTUBE: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b7H4HumAbTU>



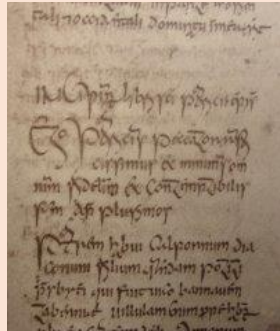
CHORUS:

On Erin's green
valleys, on Erin's
green valleys,
On Erin's green
valleys look down
in thy love.

Thy people, now exiles
on many a shore,
Shall love and revere thee
till time be no more;
And the fire thou hast kindled
shall ever burn bright,
Its warmth undiminished,
undying its light.

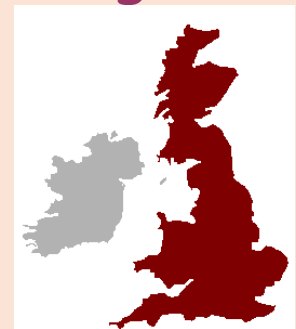
Ever bless and defend
the sweet land of our birth,
Where the shamrock still blooms
as when thou were on earth,
And our hearts shall yet burn,
wherever we roam,
For God and St. Patrick,
and our native home.

Patrick's Declaration at the End of his Life



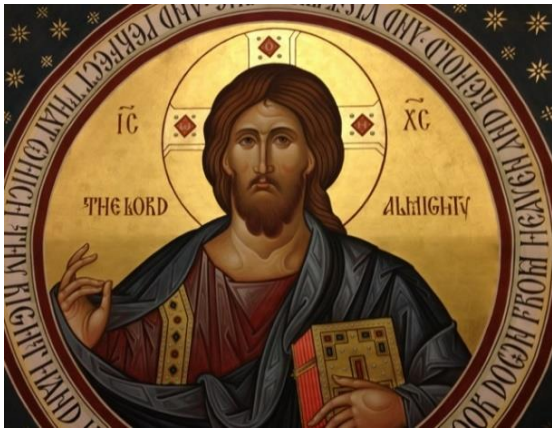
Another letter, which Patrick wrote towards the end of his life is called "The Confession". However, it could be called "The Declaration of Faith". Some learned clergy in Britain condemned his mission, his work and him as a person. This inspired him to defend himself.

He revealed his heart, his attitude, and the great works which God had brought about through him. He praised God because God had enabled him to do so much even though he was only an ordinary human being.



(See: <http://www.confessio.ie>)

WHAT DID PATRICK BELIEVE?



PATRICK'S CREDO

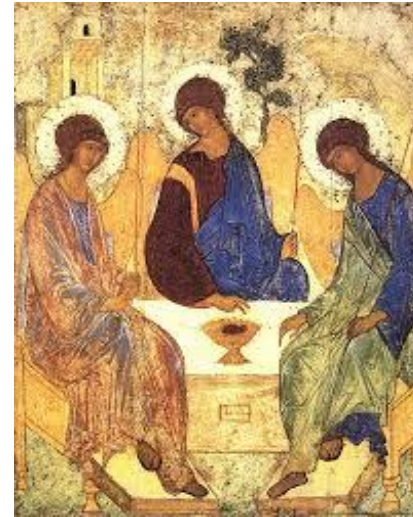
"There is no other God, nor will there ever be, nor was there ever, except God the Father. He is the one who was not begotten, the one without a beginning, the one from whom all beginnings come, the one who holds all things in being - this is our teaching.

And his son, Jesus Christ, whom we testify has always been, since before the beginning of this age, with the father in a spiritual way. He was begotten in an indescribable way before every beginning. Everything we can see, and everything beyond our sight, was made through him. He became a human being; and, having overcome death, was welcomed to the heavens to the Father."

<http://www.confessio.ie> par. 4



"The Father gave him all power over every being, both heavenly and earthly and beneath the earth. Let every tongue confess that Jesus Christ, in whom we believe and whom we await to come back to us in the near future, is Lord and God. He is judge of the living and of the dead; he rewards every person according to their deeds.



He has generously poured on us the Holy Spirit, the gift and promise of immortality, who makes believers and those who listen to be children of God and co-heirs with Christ. This is the one we acknowledge and adore - one God in a trinity of the sacred name."

- From St Patrick's 'Confession', par. 4 cont.

St Patrick's Gifts, Merits, Virtues



Humility: -Confession, paragraph 12



**"Before I was brought low,
I was like a stone lying deep in the mud."**



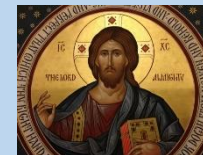
Perseverance: -Confession, 37



**"I am ready even to give up my life most willingly
here and now for his name."**



Courage: -Confession, par. 55



**"But I fear none of these things,
because of the promises of heaven.
I have cast myself into the hands of almighty God..."**

Humility: Confession, paragraph 12

“So I am first of all a simple country person, a refugee, and unlearned. I do not know how to provide for the future. But this I know for certain, that before I was brought low, I was like a stone lying deep in the mud.



Then he who is powerful came and in his mercy pulled me out, and lifted me up and placed me on the very top of the wall.

That is why I must shout aloud in return to the Lord for such great good deeds of his, here and now and forever, which the human mind cannot measure.”

Perseverance: Confession, par. 37

"And many were the gifts offered to me, along with sorrow and tears. There were those whom I offended, even against the wishes of some of my superiors; but, with God guiding me, I did not consent nor acquiesce to them. It was not by my own grace, but God who overcame it in me, and resisted them all so that I could come to the peoples of Ireland to preach the gospel. I bore insults from unbelievers, so that I would hear the hatred directed at me for

travelling here. I bore many persecutions, even chains, so that I could give up my freeborn state for the sake of others.



If I be worthy, I am ready even to give up my life most willingly here and now for his name. It is there that I wish to spend my life until I die, if the Lord should grant it to me."

Courage: Confession, 55

"I see that already in this present age the Lord has given me a greatness more than could be expected. I was not worthy of this, not the kind of person the Lord would do this for, since I know for certain that poverty and calamity are more my style than riches and enjoyment. But Christ the Lord became poor for us; I too am wretched and unhappy. Even if I were to wish for riches, I do not have them. I am not trying

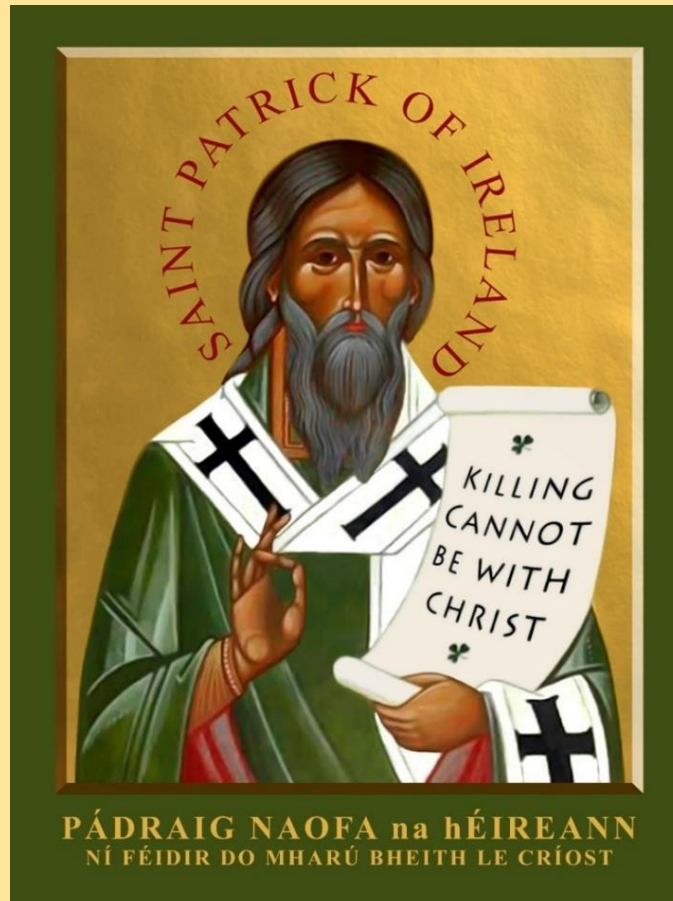
to judge myself, since every day there is the chance that I will be killed, or surrounded, or be taken into slavery, or some other such happening.



But I fear none of these things, because of the promises of heaven. I have cast myself into the hands of almighty God, who is the ruler of all places, as the prophet says: 'Cast your concerns on God, and he will sustain you.'"

"Avarice
is a deadly
crime.
Do not
covet
your
neighbour's
goods.
Do
Not
Kill."

-Saint Patrick
*Letter to the Soldiers of
Coroticus, 9*



"KILLING CANNOT BE WITH CHRIST."

-Saint Patrick: *Epistola ad milites*, par. 9
(St Patrick's letter to the Soldiers of Coroticus):
For Information on the Soldiers of Coroticus:
see Part One of this Book, pages 38-40.
See Article on 'Kill Versus Murder':
pp. 96-98 in Part Three.

"The
murderer
can have
no part
with
Christ.
Whoever
hates a
brother
is guilty
of
homicide."

-Saint Patrick
*Letter to the Soldiers of
Coroticus, 9*

12. Chapter Twelve Messages from the Pope & Tertullian

We hear Christian Peace Messages today also.

Pope Francis



Jorge Mario Bergoglio
Born 17 December 1936

"The name
of God
should never
be used to
justify hatred
and violence!"

- Pope Francis
in Kenya,
26 November 2015

"Mercy is
the heart
of God.

It must also
be the
heart of the
members of
the one
great family
of his
children:



a heart which
beats all the
more strongly
wherever
human dignity
- as a
reflection of
the face of
God in his
creatures -
is in play."

From Pope Francis
World Day of Peace Message
- *Overcome Indifference,*
Win Peace, December 15, 2015

"Jesus tells
us that love
for others -
foreigners,
the sick,
prisoners,
the
homeless,
even our
enemies



-is the
yardstick
by which
God
will judge
our
actions."

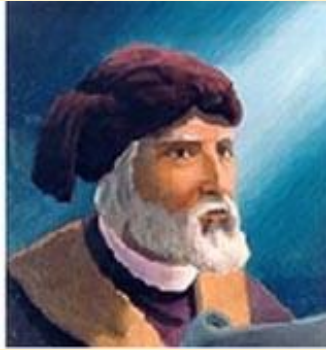
From Pope Francis:
*World Day of Peace
Message*
- *Overcome
Indifference,
Win Peace,*
15 December, 2015

When Peter cut the ear off the high-priest's servant, Malchus, in the Garden of Gethsemane, Jesus told Peter to put away the sword.



Then Jesus healed the high-priest's servant's ear.

See: Matt: 26, 51-52; Mark: 14, v.47; Luke: 22, 49-51; John: 18, 10-11



Tertullian c. 155 – c. 240 AD

Tertullian
is known as one of
the 'Church Fathers'.
He was a prolific early
Christian author from
Carthage in the
Roman province of
Africa.

Tertullian stated:
"When Christ
disarmed Peter,
He ungirt all
Christians".¹⁰

Tertullian's advice to
soldiers, who had become
Christians, was pithy
(brief and forceful):

"Quit the army,
or be martyred."¹¹

⁹ [Tertullian_1.jpgwww.biblical.ie/160 x 169Search by image](http://www.biblical.ie/160x169Searchbyimage)

¹⁰ Tertullian, *De Idolotria*, XIX, par 3. See Walter Wink: *Engaging the Powers Discernment and Resistance in a World of Domination* (Minneapolis: Fortress Press, 1992), p. 210 & p. 383, note 6.

¹¹ Tertullian, *The Chaplet (De Cor.)* 11. See *Engaging the Powers*, p. 210 & p. 383, note 9; Also this book pp.78-79.

13.

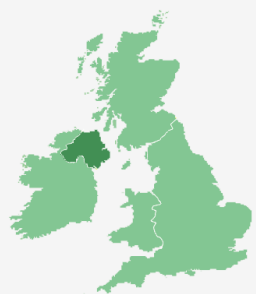
Chapter Thirteen

The Way of Peace of Jesus Christ versus 'the armed struggle' of 1916-1922

“The armed struggle of 1916-22’
was NOT in keeping with the
Way of Peace of Jesus Christ.”
- Mairead Corrigan Maguire



In the year 1999,
Mairead Maguire wrote
the following in her
book, *The Vision of
Peace Faith and Hope in
Northern Ireland*:



“It must be said clearly by
church leaders, and by all
Christians, that if today
'the armed struggle' is not
the Christian way, then,
'the armed struggle' of
1916-22 was not the
Christian way.”

"If the vicious circle is to be broken in Ireland and a new generation is to be prevented from carrying on 'the armed struggle,' then this truth must be spoken clearly."¹²



*Mairead and her husband
Jackie Maguire¹³*

**Mairead Corrigan Maguire:
The 1976 Nobel Peace
Prize Winner
and Co-founder of
The Peace People**

<http://www.peacepeople.com/>

Also pages 87, 88, and 103 of Part Three of this book.

¹² M. Corrigan Maguire: *The Vision of Peace: Faith and Hope in Northern Ireland*, p. 30.

¹³ "Mairead Corrigan reunited with her husband" by Free Gaza movement - Mairead and her husband reunited. Uploaded by Pieter Kuiper. Licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0 via Commons - https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mairead_Corrigan_reunited_with_her_husband.jpg#/media/File:Mairead_Corrigan_reunited_with_her_husband.jpg

**POBLACHT NA H EIREANN,
THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
OF THE
IRISH REPUBLIC
TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.**

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty; six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God, Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS J. CLARKE.

SEAN Mac DIARMADA, THOMAS MacDONAGH,
P. H. PEARSE, EAMONN Ceannt,
JAMES CONNOLLY, JOSEPH PLUNKETT.

**The Proclamation of
Independence
of the
Easter Rising of 1916
started with these words:
"IRISHMEN AND
IRISHWOMEN:
In the name of God and of
the dead generations from
which she receives her old
tradition of nationhood,
Ireland, through us,
summons her children to
her flag and strikes for
her freedom."**

The 1916 Proclamation of Independence

Máire's Views re 1916-1922

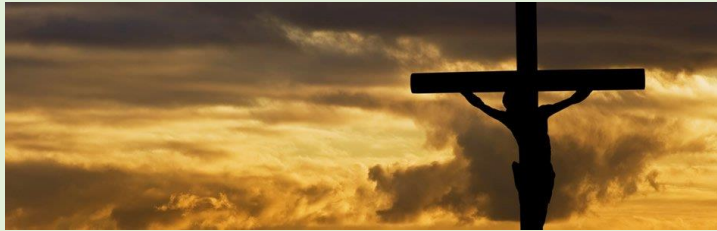
It would have been fine 'to strike a blow for freedom' if **The Way of Peace of Jesus Christ** had been followed.



However, **The Way of Peace of Jesus Christ** was NOT even SEEN as A MEANS to achieving their goals. In fact, Patrick Pearse saw the shedding of blood as "a cleansing and a satisfying thing" and thought that "the nation which regards it as the final horror has lost its manhood."¹⁴

¹⁴ See P. Pearse, *Political Writings and Speeches*, p. 99.

Máire's Views-2



The shedding of the blood of Jesus Christ, and of the Christian martyrs, at the hands of others, is FAR FROM BEING THE SAME as the SHEDDING of the BLOOD of OTHERS which was planned and carried out during the 1916 Rising and subsequent years.



Although many Irish people may rejoice at the 1916 Proclamation of Independence, **HOW CAN ANYONE REJOICE** at the bloodshed and suffering which accompanied the Rising, the 'armed struggle' of the following years and the civil war of 1922-23? The resulting deepening of distrust between the various communities of this island has lasted until the present day and has led to further bloodshed and suffering, especially from 1969 onwards.

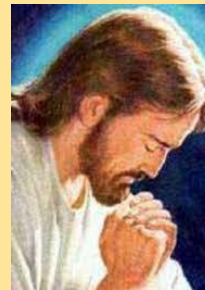
Máire's Views-3

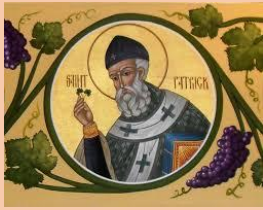
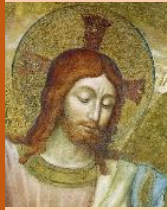
Christians need to admit in their own consciences, that 'the armed struggle of 1916-22' was not in keeping with Jesus Christ's Way of Peace.



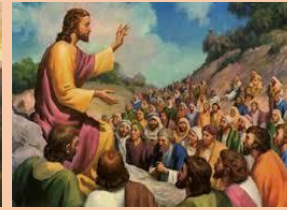
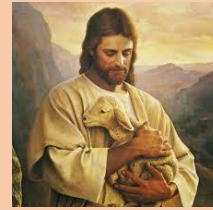
Christian church leaders should publicly proclaim that no armed struggle is in keeping with Jesus Christ's Way of Peace.

See quotation on page 21-22 above, from p. 30 in Mairead Corrigan Maguire's book, 'The Vision of Peace: Faith and Hope in Northern Ireland'.

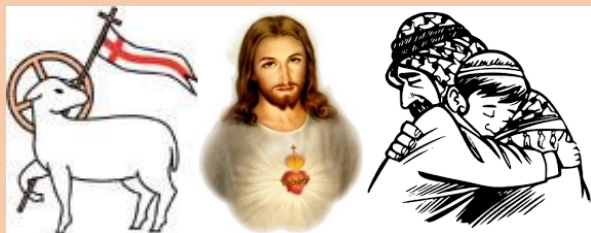




If we believe that Jesus Christ is the Messiah, the Son of the Living God: We Should Strive to Trust in the Teaching of Jesus Christ Regarding Loving Our Enemies, and Returning Good for Evil.



According to the Teaching of Jesus Christ: Loving our Enemies and Returning Good for Evil is the Only Way to Stop Evil in its Tracks. Otherwise hatred, evil and violence only escalate.



"The Lamb Has Conquered! Let us follow Him!"

More Information available:
www.emmanuelcharlesmccarthy.org
www.centerforchristiannonviolence.org
and www.amotherspledge.com