



CWL

St. Catharines Diocese

Friday, July 1, 2022

CWL Catholic Connections

National CWL: cwl.ca

ON Provincial CWL: cwl.on.ca

St. Catharines CWL: stcatharinescwl.ca



President's Message:

Try and take the time to pray this summer. Put it on your schedule just like everything else. You can calm yourself, rejuvenate yourself, and grow closer to God by spending fifteen minutes a day in prayer. Women run perpetually, and they put themselves last. Being in touch with your faith and taking the

time to do this little thing daily grants you peace and solitude. You will be changed by the serenity you achieve at the end of every prayer session you do. When you think about Jesus, think about yourself, and realize that love, calm, and happiness all begin with prayer and our Lord.

Lisa

Messages From Deedee Alexandre:

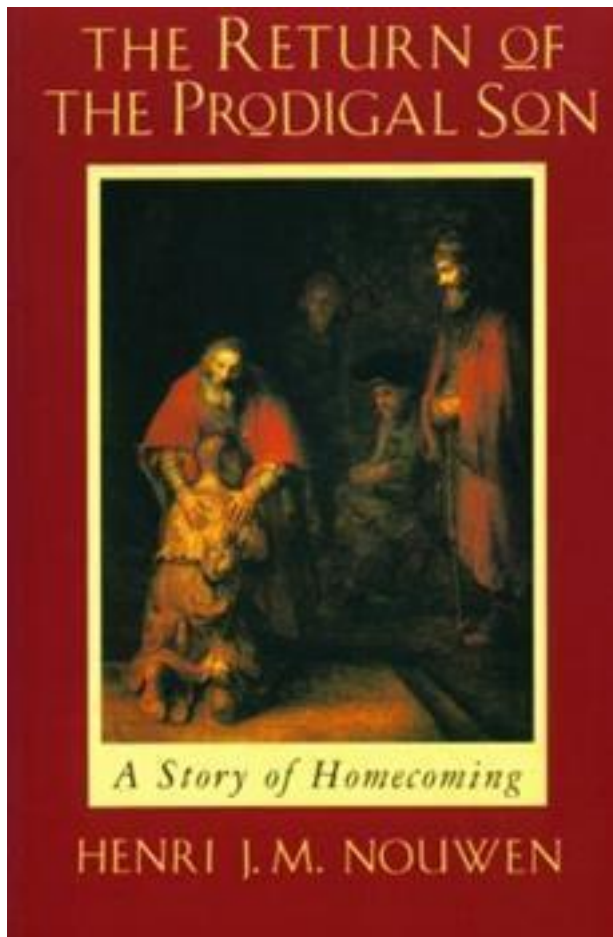
a) New Email: please use the following email to contact Deedee:

deedecwl321@gmail.com **you can also call: 905-732-4782**

b) August Catholic Connections: would the **Welland Region** parishes please email reports to Deedee by **July 25** to:

deedecwl321@gmail.com

c) CWL Book Club



Current Book: The Inconvenient Indian by Thomas King

The NEXT book will be: The Prodigal Son by Henri Nouwen—that will start on Tuesday, Sept. 20 at 6:45 p.m.—FANTASTIC book!

Please consider joining this book study—we do one chapter a week—Tuesday evenings—discussion of topics addressed in the chapter.

6:45 p.m.—the Zoom portal opens and 7 p.m., the book study begins.

The book study ends at approx. 8:15-8:30 p.m.

d) **Deceased Members:** please email all info—name, date of death, parish, etc. to **Debbie Pine**, Spiritual Development Sub-Chair,
debbiepine@royalpage.ca

Pope tells cohabiting couple why they should marry



Photographee.eu - Shutterstock

***Kathleen N. Hattrup - published on
06/24/22***

***You don't get
married to obey a
rule, he says ...***

Serena Zangla and

Luigi Franco are an Italian couple who gave their testimony this week at the [opening of the World Meeting of Families](#) in Rome.

The couple has lived together for many years and they shared at the festival their decision and struggle to baptize their three boys, even though they aren't married in the Church.

The Holy Father praised their decision to seek baptism for their children, particularly as it was based on the realization of their need for God's help:

“It is true, we can have the loveliest dreams, the loftiest ideals, but in the end, we also discover – and this is wisdom – our own limitations, which we cannot overcome by ourselves but by opening ourselves to the Father, to his love and to his grace,” he told them.

Then, without mentioning their circumstances, the Pope changed topic a bit:

“We can say,” he began, “that whenever a man and a woman fall in love, God offers them a gift; that gift is marriage. It is a marvellous gift, which contains the power of God's own love: strong, enduring, faithful, ready to start over after every failure or moment of weakness.”

The Holy Father went on to explain the reason that the Church invites people to marriage.

Marriage is not a formality you go through. You don't get married in order to be ‘card-carrying’ Catholics, to obey a rule, or because the Church tells you to, or to have a party

...

Solid as rock

Then the Pope described not only the beauty but the power of marriage:

No, you get married *because you want to build your marriage on the love of Christ*, which is solid as rock.

In marriage, Christ gives himself to you, so that you can find the strength to give yourselves to one another.

So take heart: family life is not “mission impossible”! By the grace of the sacrament, God makes it a wonderful journey, to be undertaken together with him and never alone. The family is not a lofty ideal that is unattainable in reality. God solemnly promises his presence in your marriage and family, not only on the day of your wedding, but for the rest of your lives. And he keeps supporting you, every day of your journey.

10 French wedding traditions you may want to adopt



Cerith Gardiner - published on 06/16/22

Look to these Gallic customs for a unique, chic wedding.

Many brides and grooms try to have something unique about their wedding that their guests will remember. One easy way to achieve

this is to look to other traditions from around the world.

While we've reported on wedding traditions from [Ireland](#), the [Philippines](#), [Poland](#), and even royal weddings, we haven't shared the different customs of couples marrying in France. So I spoke to a good friend who has averaged at least eight weddings a year, all

across Europe, over the past 35 years and she shared her thoughts on [the traditions of Catholics who marry in France](#).

Some will be familiar to you, while others are very particular to the French. Maybe you'll find one to incorporate in your own nuptials or share with someone you know.

1 IT'S NOT JUST ABOUT THE BRIDE!

There is none of this Bridezilla business in the majority of French weddings. The emphasis is actually on the two families uniting, and the groom and his family play an equally important part in the whole ceremony and its preparations.

In fact, right from the moment of the engagement, or *fiançailles*, the couple ensure family members are aware of their intentions long before notifying their friends. Often the two families will try and spend a weekend together to get to know each other once the engagement has been announced.



2 THE CIVIL WEDDING

In France, couples need to have a civil ceremony in the town hall, or *mairie*, where one of the two live or were born. While this legal obligation at the *mairie* means they are technically married, Catholic newlyweds would only consider themselves truly married once they're married in the Church. This is often on the very same day; however, I have friends who were legally married a year before their actual marriage due to COVID. They didn't consider themselves husband or wife, nor did they wear any rings, until they said their vows before God.

3 WITNESSES, AND A FEW MORE WITNESSES!

In America most brides are accompanied by a number of bridesmaids, but in France this is not the case. You might have a few flower girls throwing petals on the floor before the bride follows them to the altar, but more importance is placed on the witnesses.

It is customary for both the bride and groom to have at least two witnesses each. Normally these are old school friends. In many cases, however, the couple will have three or four witnesses each, which leads to some very interesting events later on in the celebrations (we'll get to that soon!).



4 LA VOITURE BALAI

The “broom car” is used to ensure everybody gets to the chosen venue correctly. It follows the newlyweds as well as the guests and will literally sweep up any stragglers. The car is decorated with pots and pans and makes a real clatter-bang, so it cannot be ignored.

5 THE RECEPTION DINNER

In traditional families, the reception dinner can be a very large affair. I once went to a wedding where there were over 1,500 guests, as the parents of the couple had large families and a huge circle of friends.

As you might imagine, the meal is very important in French receptions and the couple often select a menu that reflects the region where they are marrying. They do not have a traditional wedding cake, but rather a *croquembouche*, roughly meaning “mouth bite.” This is like a mountain of choux pastries that are individually filled with a cream filling and caramel is used to stick it all together.

Instead of favors, newlyweds often give five little *dragées*. These are sugar-coated almonds that represent fertility, happiness, health, longevity, and wealth.



6 CELEBRATING IN STYLE

Couples might opt for a champagne tower; however, in families who appreciate good wine, there is another lovely tradition. When a child is born the parents may stock up on wine from that year. Bottles of it are served at key points in their life, such as baptism, Holy Communion, and then their marriage. Of course, the focus is on choosing a wine that only gets better with age!

7 THE SPEECHES

Unlike anglophone weddings, the speeches in a French wedding are very different. Typically, the bride and groom do not say anything, although this is not always the case. However, remember all those witnesses? Well, this is their time to shine. They might do a

skit about the couple, and they definitely have lots to say. Other family members join in, too, so it can last for hours!

8 THE WEDDING ARMOIRE

Traditionally, a bride would have a chest or cupboard, called an *armoire* in French, filled with linens that the bride and her mother might embroider the couple's new initials on. Sadly this tradition seems to be dying out, but it is a real labor of love.

9 WEDDING ATTIRE

You might be surprised to hear that the French don't necessarily adhere to a strict dress code for all the guests. If the groom, close male family members, and witnesses are wearing traditional morning dress, other male guests are not obliged to wear the same. This is quite useful in keeping the wedding costs down, as they can wear a regular suit for the whole day.

10 THE MOTHER AND THE GROOM

Finally, the mothers have a symbolic role to play in a French wedding ceremony. Typically in English weddings, the groom arrives with the guests and makes his way to his place in front of the altar before the bride arrives. In France, however, the groom is escorted to the altar by his mother before the bride makes her entrance. It's almost as if she is saying goodbye and handing him over to his bride, just as the bride's father gives her away.

Why are Saints Peter and Paul celebrated on the same day?

Why not Peter and John? Or Paul and Barnabas?

June 29, 2022—The Catholic Company

Today is the great Solemnity of St. Peter and St. Paul. In some places, such as Great Britain, this day is so revered that it is a Holy Day of Obligation!

But why do we celebrate these two apostles on the same day? After all, they didn't spend much time together. Peter focused on evangelizing

the Jews, while Paul traveled all over the Mediterranean converting the Gentiles.



The answer: we celebrate these two together because they are, in different ways, the foundational pillars of the Church.

Saint Peter and Saint Paul by El Greco
Peter was the first pope, the prince and head of the Apostles, the rock upon which Christ founded His Church. He was the first in an unbroken line of popes who have guided the Church ever since and will do so till the end of time.

Paul was the great Apostle of the Gentiles, whose missionary labors were integral to the early spread of the Faith. He also wrote a huge chunk of the New Testament,

authoring fourteen Epistles that are critical sources for Catholic doctrine.

Both were martyred in Rome, the capital city of the Church, only a short time apart. Their blood consecrated the Eternal City as she began her new role as the center of Christendom. There, towering statues of each of them flank either side of the mighty St. Peter's Basilica, where the bones of Peter rest beneath the high altar. So, it makes sense that we should have a joint celebration of these two lions of the Faith, doesn't it? The tradition of celebrating them together goes back, in fact, to the very early centuries of the Church.

On retirement rumors: Pope Francis is a pastor, not a soccer player



Antoine Mekary | ALETEIA

Ary Waldir Ramos Diaz - Kathleen N. Hattrup - published on 06/21/22

Pope tells Brazil's bishops that he'll continue in his post "as long as God allows it."

The rumor mill is going strong around the world, with talk in both Catholic and secular press that Pope Francis might soon join

Benedict XVI as a “pope emeritus,” given the severe pain in his knee and other possible clues, especially a trip to the relics of the last pope to retire without a situation of schism or scandal.

But the Pope himself hasn’t given this indication, and instead, told Brazilian bishops in Rome for their regular visits on June 20 that he plans to keep going “as long as God allows it.”

The pain in his knee does not take away his good mood, the Archbishop of Porto Velho, [Roque Paloschi](#), told Vatican News.

Archbishop Paloschi assured that the Latin American Pontiff is not planning to step down from the Throne of Peter as some media claim.

Instead, the prelate assured, the Pope is busy on several ecclesial fronts, but, “what comes out in the press does not cross his mind.”

Meeting with the 17 bishops of two of Brazil’s ecclesial regions, the Latin American Pope exhorted them to “shepherd without fear of facing the challenges that the present moment presents us” and “to denounce everything that tramples on the fundamental rights of the indigenous populations and the care of our common home.”

The good mood referenced by the archbishop was shown as the Pope received a colorful headdress from the faithful of Bishop Edson Taschetto Damian of the diocese of São Gabriel da Cachoeira in the northwest of Brazil and in the middle of the Amazon rainforest.

Is it a miter?, the Pope asked. “Imagine if I showed up to St. Peter’s in this,” he said, as the prelates chuckled.

Fake news

For his part, the Colombian ambassador to the Holy See, Jorge Mario Eastman, also published a message on social networks in which he denies the false news about the Pope's resignation.

His message refers to “fake news” promoted in the United States, possibly a reference to a post the day before from Megyn Kelly who reported that it was, according to her guide on family vacation, “highly unusual” that there are a lot of cardinals in the Vatican.

The Colombian ambassador tweeted that while the Holy Father has discomfort from the pain in his knee, “he's not a football star, but a pastor.”

“Fake news is moving on social networks, promoted by reactionary people from 🇺🇸 who suggest that Pope Francis is thinking of resigning. All of that is just a load of baloney. He's just fine, his mind is intact and his humor 🙄. He suffers from uncomfortable knee pain, but he's not a football star, but a Pastor.”

In any case, if there is a higher than usual number of cardinals in the Vatican, it could be due to the World Meeting of Families starting tomorrow, with a kick-off address from the Pope.



Read more: [What the World Meeting of Families means for your family](#)

The head, not the legs

In May, [addressing](#) the Italian bishops during their plenary assembly, the Pope reportedly told them that “to govern, it is said that one must have the head, not the legs.” This observation was taken up by Cardinal Kevin Farrell, prefect of the Dicastery for the Laity, Family and Life.

A close friend of the Pope, the Cardinal said in [an interview](#) with the Argentine daily *La Nación* that he did not feel an “atmosphere of end of the pontificate.”

Cardinal Farrell is the camerlengo, and thus would administer the Holy See in the event of a vacant see.

“I believe that all [these rumors] are very exaggerated; there are no concrete facts,” Farrell said, reiterating in a meeting with Italian bishops on May 23 that the Pope is lucid and in good health: “To govern the Church you need the head, not the legs,” he said, taking up the Pope’s observation, responding to the first photos and videos of the [Pope in his wheelchair](#).

Hubbub at the Vatican

After inaugurating the 10th World Meeting of Families in Rome on Wednesday, Pope Francis will also preside at the closing Mass on Saturday evening. This event is expected to be the biggest gathering at the Vatican this year.

Defying doctors, Queen Elizabeth II is back in her saddle at 96!



Steve Parsons | POOL | AFP

Queen Elizabeth on a ride at Windsor Home Park in 2020.

Cerith Gardiner - published on 06/25/22

After being plagued with mobility issues in recent months, the British sovereign is back doing what she loves most.

Royal fans were happy to see that [Queen Elizabeth II](#) has been able to defy doctors and return to her beloved horse riding.

The sovereign had actually abstained from her favorite activity for the last nine months due to mobility issues that has seen her cancel important state occasions. So it was particularly heartening to see that not only is she out and about, she's also enjoying herself.

Elizabeth has continually surprised and inspired people with her dedication and attitude to her work. But many people believed that given her more fragile health, the nonagenarian wouldn't be able to mount her horse again. As usual, however, she showed incredible strength and determination that belies a woman of her great years.

In fact, a [source from Windsor Castle reported to The Sun](#) that after nine months, "the Queen has enjoyed being on her horse again. She had been able to whizz around the castle's Quadrangle in her golf buggy to walk her corgis Riding again is a wonderful sign after those worries about her health. To do so at 96 is pretty remarkable."

While there is a lesson here that we should never write people off, there's also a good reminder of how important it is to have a passion that gets us out of bed each day and that makes us feel alive. For Elizabeth II, that would surely be her love of her four-legged friends; a love that first started at the tender age of three when she was given her first pony.

How to create a Sacred Heart Garden

Tania Max | Pixabay CC0



Margaret Rose Realy,
Obl. O.S.B. - published
on 06/24/22

***Create in your
own yard a
beautiful
reminder of
how much Jesus
loves us.***

The heart is essential to physical life, and it is also a definition of moral vigor. Pope Pius XII once said, “The heart is the noblest part of human nature.”

We can all recall some of the familiar idioms about the heart: big hearted, a song in one’s heart, broken hearted. Each indicates the nature of a person.

The devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus reminds us of this twofold aspect: His heart of flesh and the spiritual essence that gives rise to virtue. The devotion of Jesus’

love for us enlivens our devotion of love for Him; this is the crux of the Devotion to the Sacred Heart.

To be a Christian is to live and share the faith. **The symbolism of plants in Christian art and legend lends itself well to creating gardens of visible prayer and devotion and is a means to share our faith with those who enter our gardens.**

There are dozens of plants suitable for a garden dedicated to The Sacred Heart of Jesus. Here are just a few, with culture information included.

A tip: When planning a garden it is best to start with the more permanent hardwood plants, a tree or shrub. It is around these plants that seating for shade is established, and the placement of herbaceous plants is determined.



The diversity of a shrubby **Juniper**, *Juniperis* spp., lends itself well to any spiritual garden. The juniper is mentioned by name in the Bible, with a strong identity in art history and legend. In Isaiah 60:13, it is included as one of the three sanctuary trees. It is also used as an aspergillum, an implement for sprinkling holy water.

Juniper is a diverse evergreen with hundreds of cultivars to choose from. It can withstand bitterly cold or hot and dry weather and is salt tolerant, making it an excellent plant for seashores and alongside walks and drives. It blooms in late winter and is a source of pollen for bees when few other plants are available for food.

Juniper is symbolic of Christ's Passion, eternity (since its wood is decay resistant), and strength and glory.

Hardy in Zone 3-9 (cultivar specific), junipers require full sun to light shade; watering is average to light. Average well drained soil, being tolerant of most soil conditions except excessively dry or wet.

In a shaded area grow **Periwinkle**, *Vinca minor* cvs. This evergreen ground cover has a long association with the holy, most strongly when it comes to *memento mori*, remembering death. In many cultures the *Vinca* species represented a binding love, especially an existence of such love throughout eternity. This association comes from the vine being long lived and able to secure the earth beneath it, as love secures us in this realm.



A spreading ground covering vine — and in some regions considered weedy — it is hardy in Zones 3-8. It will tolerate part sun in the morning, though preferring full shade. Once established watering is low, but it grows best in evenly moist, organically rich to average well drained soil. It is tolerant of dry, shallow, and rocky soils, where its size will be diminished.



Within the periwinkle or elsewhere in your garden plant the **Tulip**, *Tulipa* spp. In all its diversity, the tulip is symbolic of divine or perfect love — as the Devotion to the Sacred

Heart recalls — and the brevity of life. The tulip's petals reopen when light comes, which signifies the soul's opening to the Light of God.

Many tulips are hardy in Zones 4-6, requiring at least five hours of direct sunlight. They do best with morning sun and light afternoon shade. Needing average watering and a cool moist winter, tulips require organically rich and well-drained soil, though they do grow well in soils with nutrient rich clay.



For a garden that remains moist the **Calla Lily**, *Zantedeschia* spp., can be considered. The symbolism of the calla lily points towards Easter and the Resurrection, representing rebirth.

Some consider this flower, in the shape of a trumpet, to herald Jesus' victory over death. The flower's prominent symbolism of new birth, hope, and promise are all part of our faith, for through Jesus' Sacred Heart we are

assured of life after death.

Calla lilies are hardy in Zones 8-10, requiring full sun and afternoon shade in hotter climates. Its water needs are high and specific: medium to wet environments where there is no standing water. The soil needs to be rich, cool, evenly moist, and well drained. These plants love to grow next to a pond or at the edge of bog or rain gardens.



‘A consuming fire burning with love and devotion by both the lover and the beloved’ — what amazing symbolism for the flame-red flower of the **Jerusalem** or **Maltese Cross**, *Silene chalcedonica*.

The Passion and love of Jesus, the love and courage of Mary, the wisdom of the Holy Spirit in us to continue God’s mission on earth — all this can be contemplated through these blooms.

The five-petal blossom is shaped like a star and is compared to God’s burning love shining down on his people, a light through our journey. It was the four-petal flowers that inspired the Maltese Cross, which is now a common symbol of firefighters.

Hardy in Zones 3-8, it needs full sun and will tolerate light afternoon shade. This plant requires average watering in evenly moist well drained soils. Its deep tap root allows for being somewhat drought tolerant.

Other beautiful plants ...

Other plants with familiar symbolism suitable for this type of garden are Grapes (*Vitis* spp.), Bleeding Heart (*Lamprocapnos spectabilis*), Carnation (*Dianthus* spp.), Anemone (*Anemone coronaria*), and **Poppy** (*Papaver* spp.).

All plants descriptions presented here are excerpts from Margaret Rose Realy's upcoming book A Garden Catechism; 100 Plants in the Christian Tradition and How to Grow Them, releasing in 2022 through Our Sunday Visitor.

Our Lady of the Scapular

In the month of June, we were busy with a Potluck and Pin Presentation. We were also busy with the graduations of our 6 schools attached to Our Lady of the Scapular. We give scholarships to 5 elementary schools and one high school.

We also have monthly luncheons in the middle of each month. This month we were at Carolina Cellars. A wonderful way to stay connected and enjoy each

other. These luncheons I have done for years and arranged different eating places.

We also do Funeral Luncheons for our deceased Family Members and this month we did 3. The volunteers consist of CWL members and Parishioners. So blessed to continue this service.

Blessings
Pat Girgenti, President



Where does the Vatican's money come from?



Antoine Mekary | ALETEIA

The United States is the biggest donor to Peter's Pence, the fund allotted to the pope to carry out his mission.

In 2021, [Peter's Pence](#) collected 46.9 million euros and posted a deficit of 18.4 million euros, the Holy See announced June 16, 2022. In terms of revenue, 2021 represented a slight recovery after a very bad year in 2020 due to the pandemic (44.1 million euros), but remains far from the 69.7 million euros collected in 2015.

The Peter's Pence collection is the name given to the financial support offered by the faithful to the Pope to help him “respond to the needs of the universal Church and help the most needy,” recalls the Holy See’s statement. This year, the Holy See has given more detail on the way these donations are used as well as where they come from.

30% of donations come from the United States

The Holy See stated that 65.3% of donations came directly from dioceses, followed by 22% from foundations and 9% directly from the faithful (4 million euros). Finally, donations from religious orders represented 3.7% of all donations.

Regarding donations from dioceses: they come mostly from the United States (29.3% of all donations, or 13 million euros). The American dioceses are followed by those of Italy (11.3%, or 5 million euros) and Germany (5%, 2.3 million euros).

The next largest contributors are South Korea (1.4 million euros, 3.2%), followed by France (1.2 million euros, 2.7%). Spain and Brazil each account for 2% of donations. Ireland, the Czech Republic, and Canada follow with donations of less than 1 million euros. These 10 countries alone account for 59.7% of the income of the Pence.

9.8 million to finance projects around the world

To meet the expenses – 65.3 million euros in 2021 – 18.4 million euros were taken from the existing investment. The sums of 55.5 million euros were to “help the apostolic mission” and 9.8 million euros for direct assistance projects. Specific use of the funds can be seen [here](#).

Of these 9.8 million, 40% of the projects funded were African, 22% American, 24% Asian and 12% European. Nearly half of the projects were social – for example, building educational infrastructure or an initiative against sexual exploitation; one-third were dedicated to funding the presence of “churches in need” – for example, building dormitories in Indonesia and South Sudan; and one-fifth to preserving and expanding the

presence of churches – for example, renovating a monastery in Ecuador or building a cathedral in Portugal.

The 55.5 million euros contribute to 23% of the total expenses of the Holy See in 2021 (237 million euros). The sum is divided equally among its various missions – support for particular Churches, funding for communication and worship, maintenance of nunciatures and historical heritage, etc.

A reputation to rebuild

This effort at transparency by the Holy See is aimed at repairing a tarnished reputation, as Peter's Pence has been associated with various financial scandals. The latest, the London building affair, is currently being examined by the Vatican judiciary. However, the current senior financial officers of the Holy See have recently assured that the losses attributed to this affair have been compensated so that the donations serve the Pontiff's mission well.

Since the promulgation of the new Apostolic Constitution Praedicate Evangelium, the Secretariat for the Economy now has a right of control over the fund, whose financial management has been entrusted to the Institute for Religious Works, now the only Vatican bank. These decisions should allow for better control and greater transparency.

Give this a listen to! It's Father Casey! <https://youtu.be/5PCOA6imZhc>

For those who have not seen this commercial with Queen Elizabeth and Paddington Bear—ENJOY!!! <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7UfiCa244XE>



Passed Away: Linda Leonard—April, 14, 2022—St. Mary's-St. Ann's

Rose O'Brien—May 12, 2022—St. Patrick's, St. Catharines

A new pastor was visiting in the homes of his parishioners. At one house it seemed obvious that someone was at home, but no answer came to his repeated knocks at the door. Therefore, he took out a business card and wrote 'Revelation 3:20' on the back of it and stuck it in the door.

When the offering was processed at the next worship service, he found that his card had been returned. Added to it was this cryptic message, 'Genesis 3:10' Reaching for his Bible to check out the citation, he broke up in gales of laughter. Revelation 3:20 begins 'Behold, I stand at the door and knock.' Genesis 3:10 reads, 'I heard your voice in the garden and I was afraid for I was naked.'

Remember when the funniest jokes were the clean ones ???
They still are ... Pass it on !!!

'A cheerful heart is good medicine' (Prov. 17:22)

July Liturgical Calendar: Living with Christ

1st: Canada Day

4th: St. Elizabeth of Portugal

5th: St. Anthony Zaccaria

6th: St. Maria Goretti

9th: St. Augustine Zhao Rong

& Companions

11th: St. Benedict

13th: St. Henry

14th: St. Camilus de Lellis

15th: St. Bonaventure

16th: Our Lady of Mount Carmel

20th: St. Apollinaris

21st: St. Lawrence of Brindisi

22nd: St. Mary Magdalene

23rd: St. Briget

25th: St. James

26th: St. Anne and St. Joachim

29th: Sts. Martha, Mary, and Lazarus

30th: St. Peter Chrysologus

The Church lists the corporal works of mercy as follows:

- 1. Feeding the hungry**
- 2. Giving drink to the thirsty**
- 3. Sheltering the homeless**
- 4. Clothing the naked**
- 5. Visiting the sick**
- 6. Visiting the imprisoned** (sometimes listed as “ransoming the captive”)
- 7. Burying the dead**

The Church lists the spiritual works of mercy as follows:

- 1. To instruct the ignorant**
- 2. To counsel the doubtful**
- 3. To admonish sinners**
- 4. To bear wrongs patiently**
- 5. To forgive offenses willingly**
- 6. To comfort the afflicted**
- 7. To pray for the living and the dead**

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~the end~