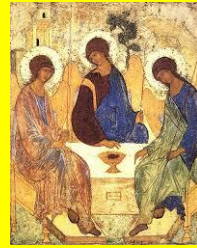
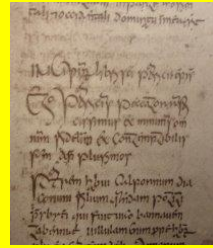
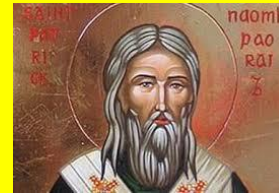


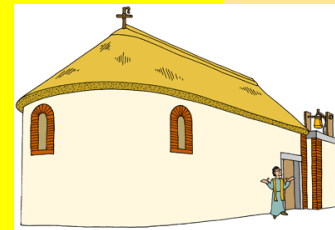
# SAINT PATRICK and THE WAY OF PEACE OF JESUS CHRIST



## A BOOK for CHILDREN and for TEENAGERS



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



Written by Máire Mhic Fhearghusa MREdP and Based on St Patrick's Writings



N.B. FOR FREE CIRCULATION Only

This Picture Book May Be Viewed and Read in English and in Irish ONLINE.

See: [www.StPatrickPeacemaker.ie](http://www.StPatrickPeacemaker.ie) and [www.LeabharPhadraig.ie](http://www.LeabharPhadraig.ie)

# Saint Patrick and The Way of Peace of Jesus Christ

## Table of Contents of the Complete Book

<b>A.</b>	<b>PART ONE</b>	<b>FOR CHILDREN</b>	<b>SAINT PATRICK and JESUS CHRIST</b>  <b>- A Story Illustrated with Pictures</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>PART TWO</b>	<b>FOR TEENAGERS</b>	<b>SAINT PATRICK'S WRITINGS and</b>  <b>THE WAY OF PEACE OF JESUS CHRIST</b>

Available in English and in Irish  
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Ar fáil as Gaeilge agus as Béarla  
ar [www.LeabharPhadraig.ie](http://www.LeabharPhadraig.ie) agus ar [www.StPatrickPeaceMaker.ie](http://www.StPatrickPeaceMaker.ie)

Translations into Other Languages will be Most Welcome!

Please contact Máire at [leabharphadraig@outlook.com](mailto:leabharphadraig@outlook.com).



READ  
A BOOK  
WITH  
YOUR CHILD



# SAINT PATRICK and JESUS CHRIST PART ONE: FOR CHILDREN

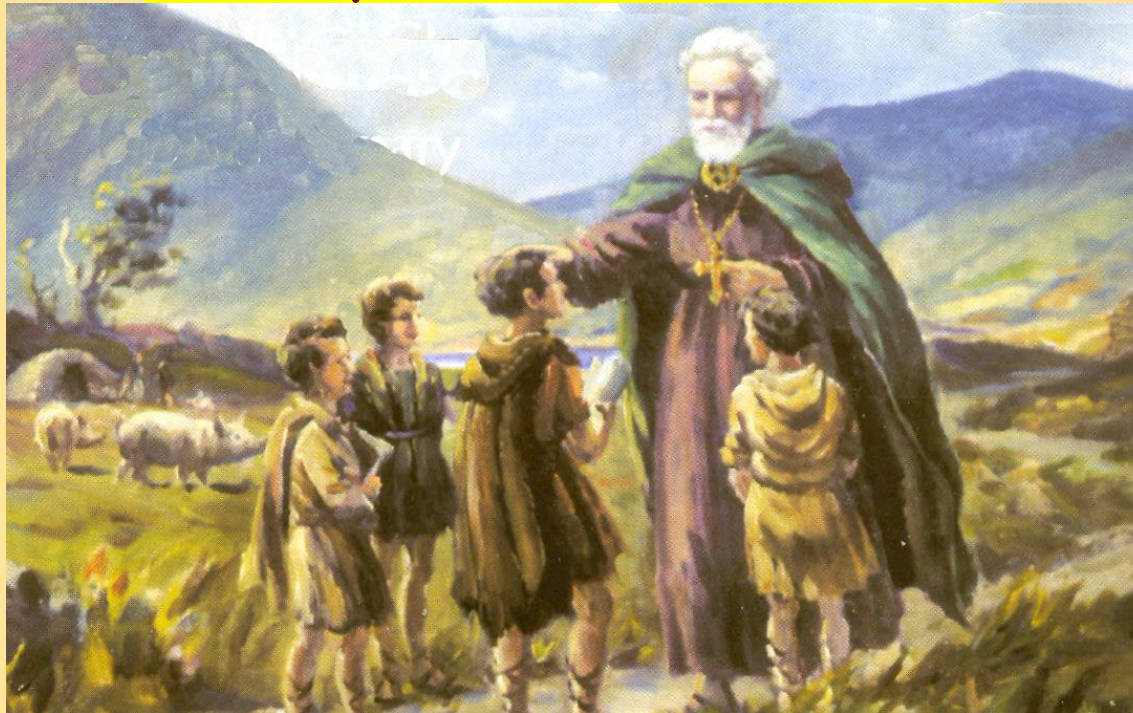


TELL  
A STORY  
FROM THE  
PICTURES.

Saint  
Patrick  
and  
The Way  
of  
Peace  
of  
Jesus  
Christ

A Two Part  
Picture Book  
for Children  
and  
Teenagers

## 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)

A painting of  
St Patrick of  
Ireland  
in ceremonial  
clothing



However, Bishops  
did not wear  
mitres like this at  
the time of St  
Patrick.

## A.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS of PART ONE

## FOR CHILDREN

1.	Chapter One	Saint Patrick as a Boy in Britain	5-12
2.	Chapter Two	Saint Patrick as a Slave in Ireland	13-15
3.	Chapter Three	Escape from Slavery	16-20
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9.	Chapter Nine	Places and Customs associated with St. Patrick	50-53

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## 1. Chapter Two Saint Patrick as a Boy in Britain

### Map of Ireland and Britain

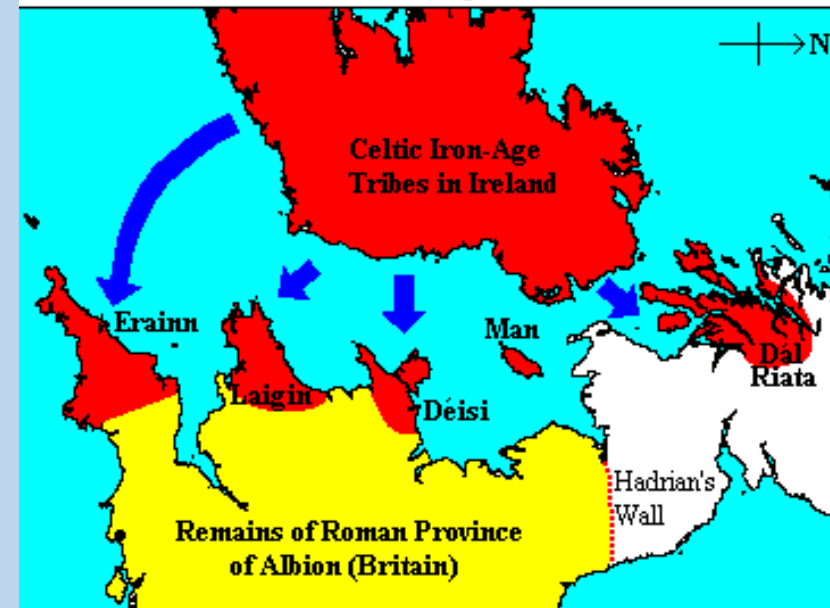
AD 43 - c.410



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](http://www.irelandstory.com), the site is non-profit and the map is unmodified.

in the 5<sup>th</sup> century after the  
Birth of Jesus Christ

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

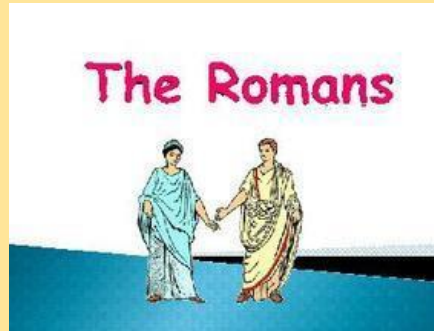


*Madonna and Child painting*  
©Ruth Sanderson

**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.

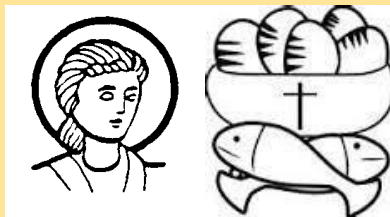




Patrick's  
family wanted  
to love  
other people



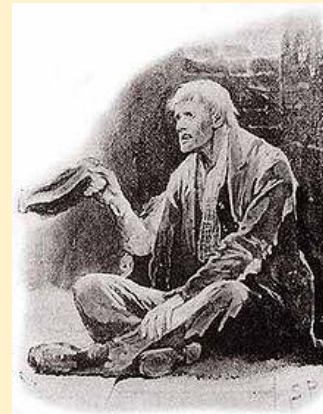
just as Jesus did.



They gave  
money, food



and shelter

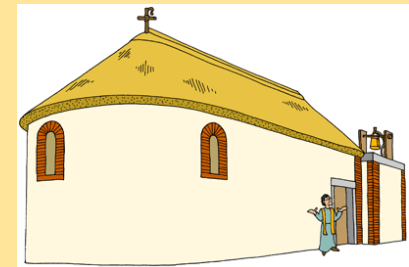


to people in need.

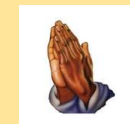
They prayed  
to God



at home and



in the church.



Potitus was Patrick's grandfather.

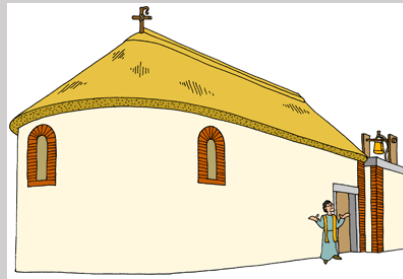


Potitus was a priest.

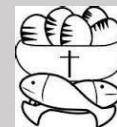


He used to celebrate the Last Supper in memory of Jesus.

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.



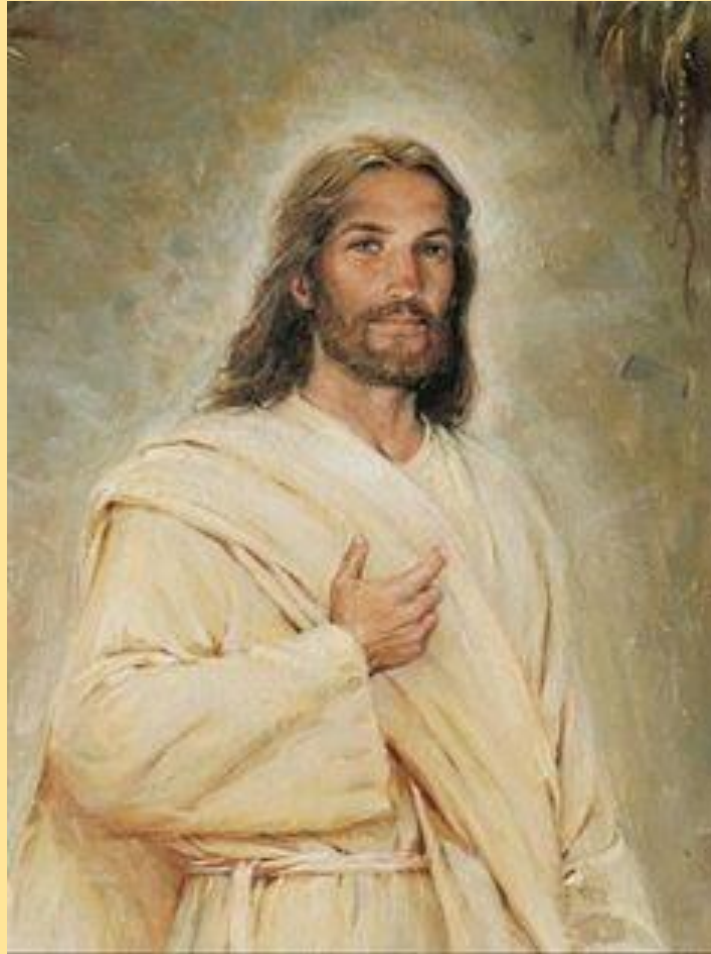


Just before Patrick was born, the Roman Emperor Theodosius



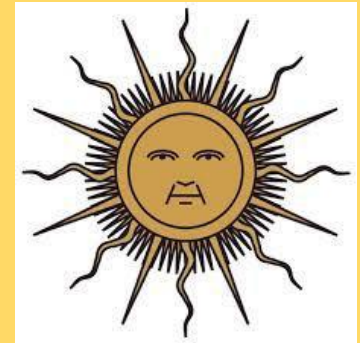
announced that Christianity was the official religion of the Roman Empire.

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



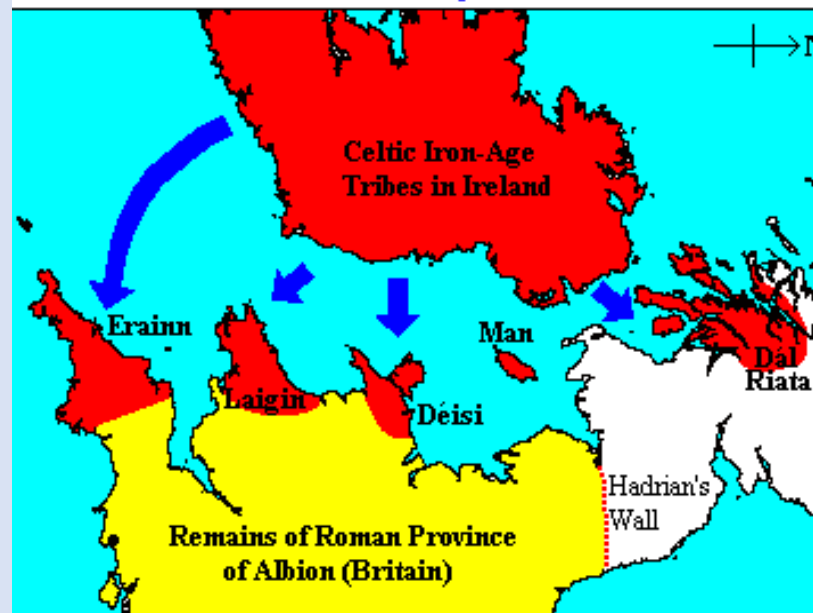
was under  
attack  
in Britain.



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](http://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



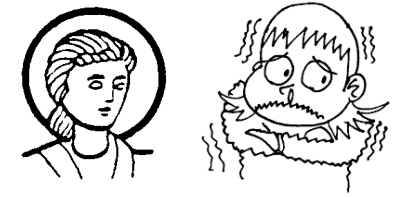
A FLOCK of SHEEP



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 home  
and from his family.

Little by little  
Patrick turned  
to God again.



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



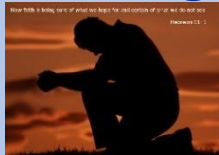
More and more  
Patrick's  
love of God



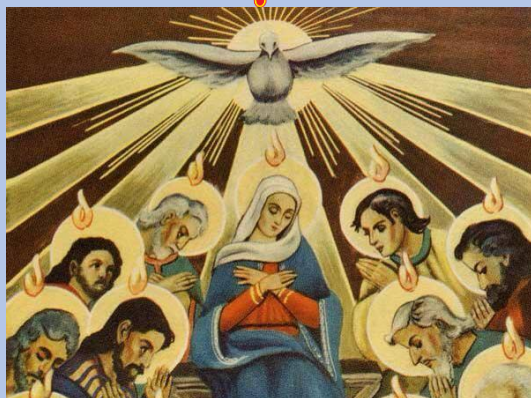
Jesus said:  
"When you see me,  
you see The Father."  
and his reverence

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.



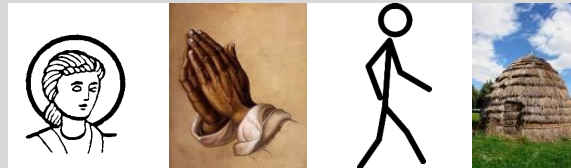
At first  
the captain  
would not  
allow Patrick  
to go on board.



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,

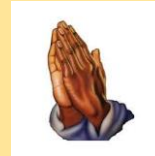


Patrick made his own way  
home to his family.

His family  
were really  
happy to see  
him again.



They thanked  
God

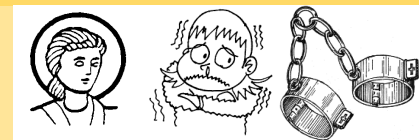


for bringing  
Patrick home  
safely.

They  
begged him  
earnestly  
not to leave  
them again



after all  
the hardship  
he had  
suffered.

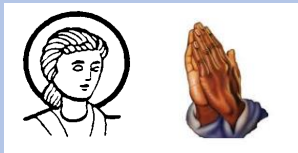


## 4. Chapter Four Patrick back in Britain and over in France

Patrick wanted to spend the rest of his life



helping people

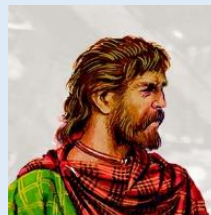


and praying to God.

Then one night Patrick had a vision.



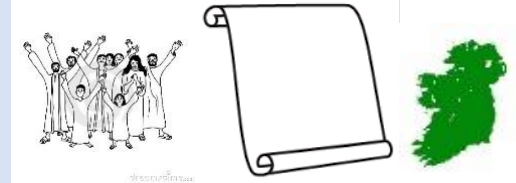
He saw a man whose name was Victoricus coming as it were from Ireland.



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".

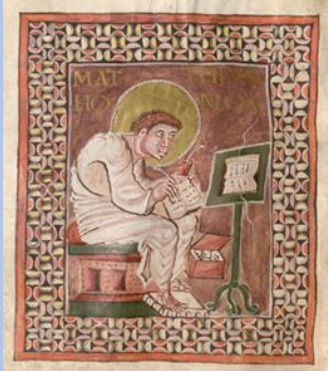
And then  
Patrick awoke



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.



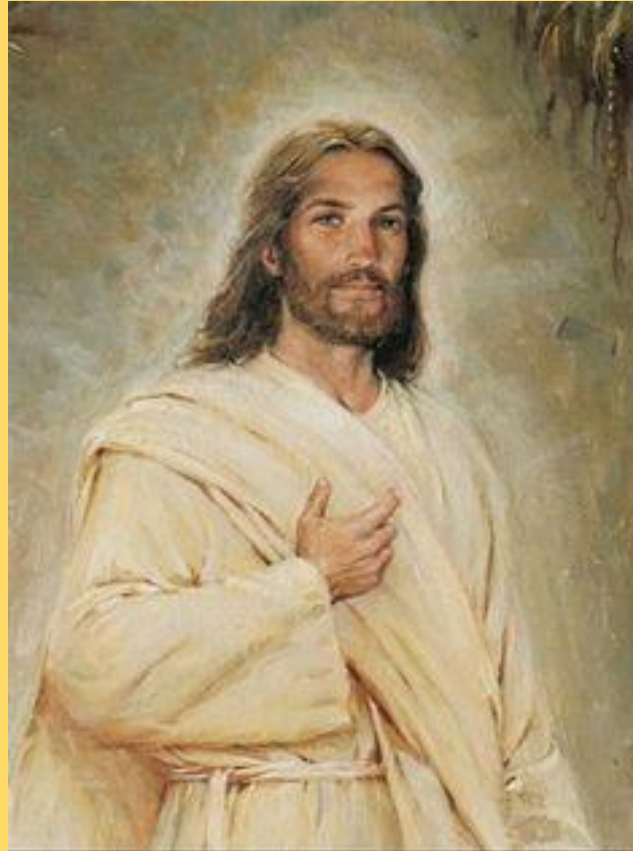
## 5. Chapter Five

## 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:



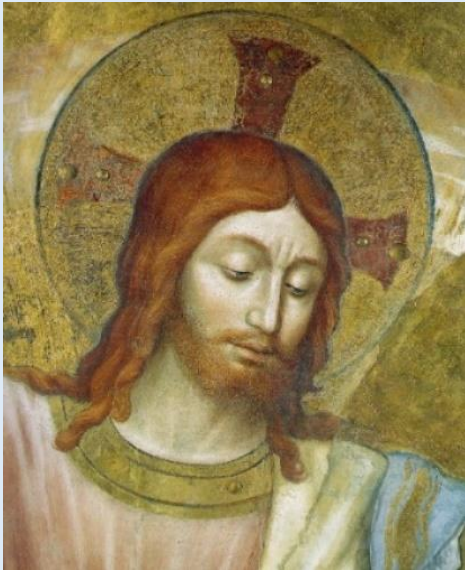
There  
are  
three  
leaves on  
one  
stem.



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.

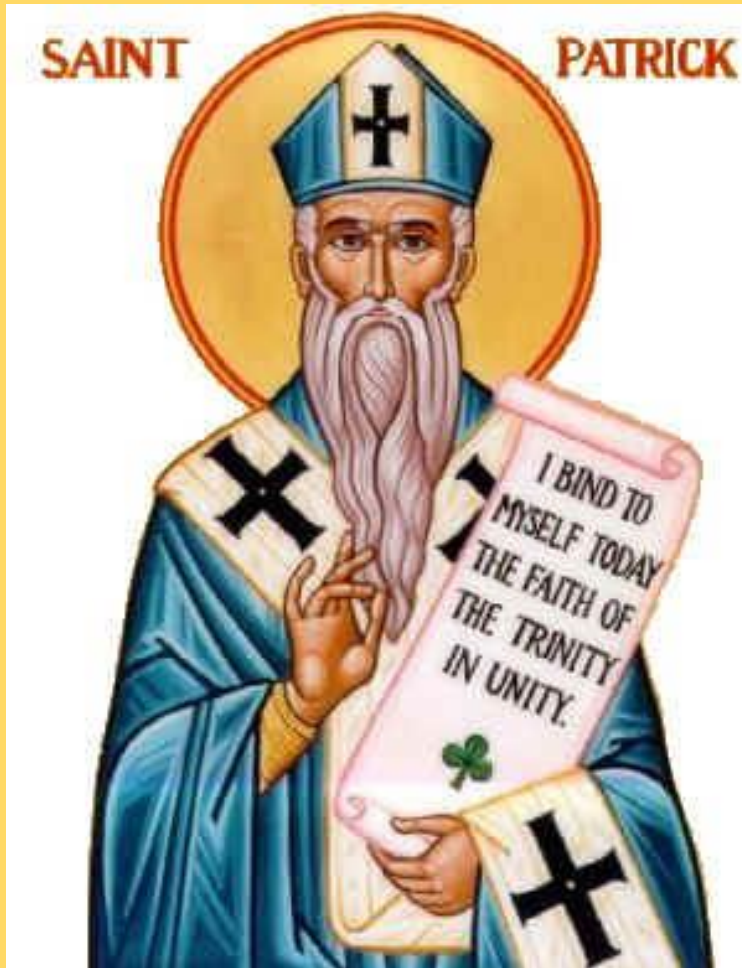


Jesus is called 'The Lamb of God'.



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

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

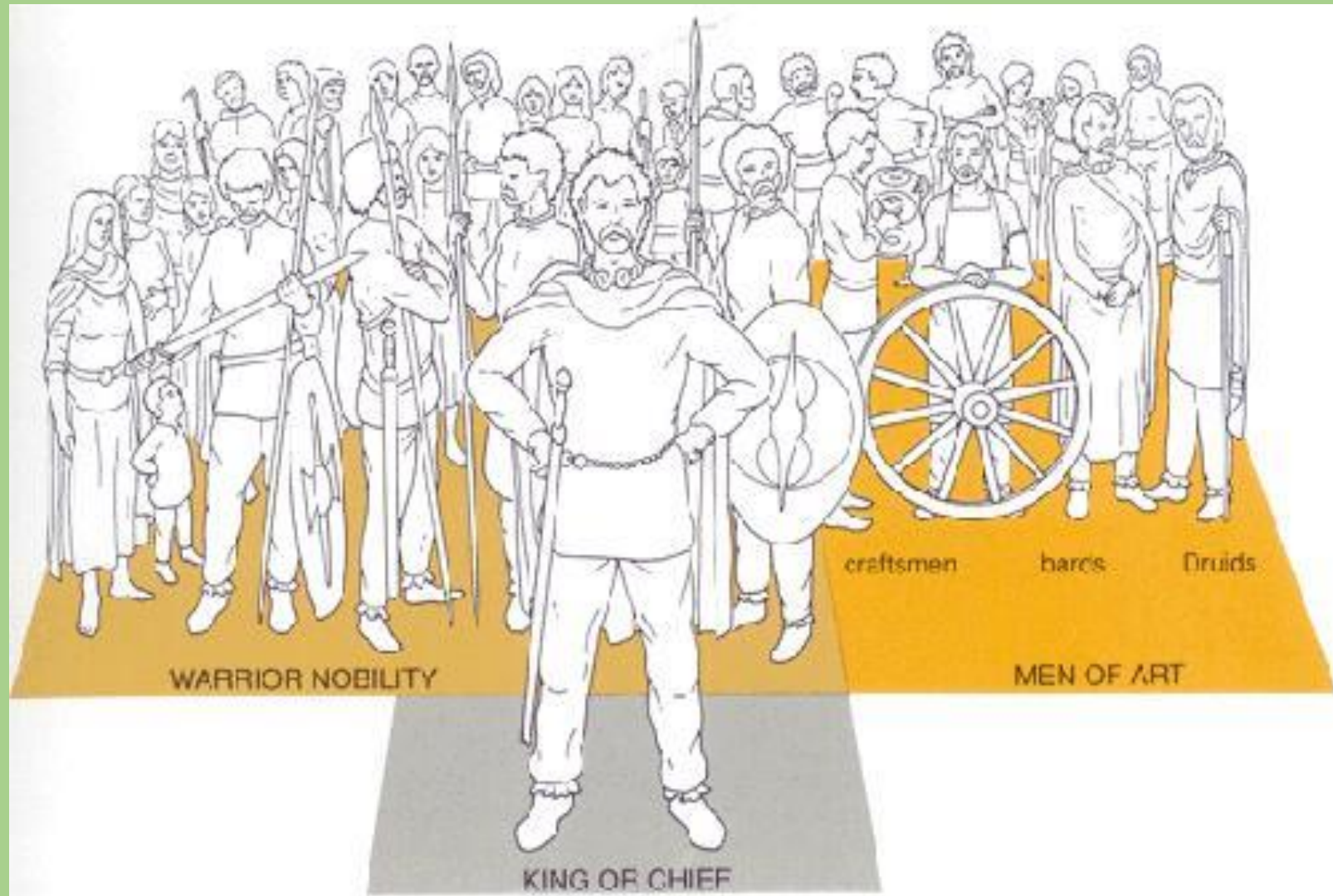


Patrick travelled around Ireland, especially around the northern half of the country.



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."



I baptize you in the name  
of the Father and of the Son  
and of the Holy Spirit

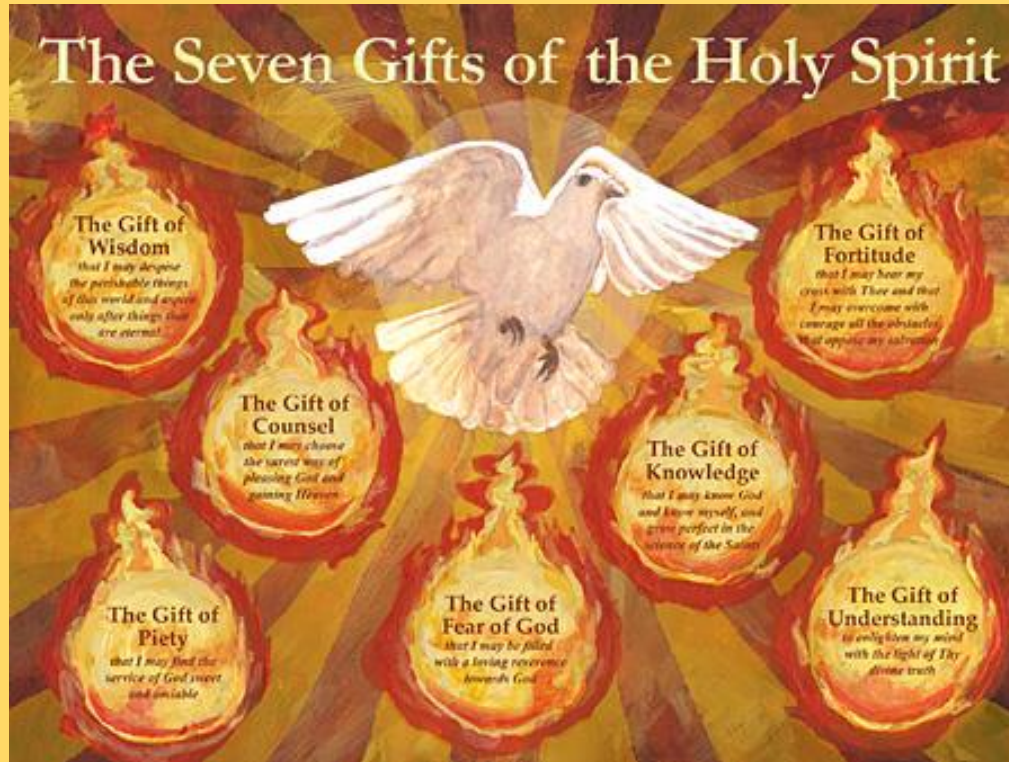


Patrick  
confirmed  
the  
new  
Christians

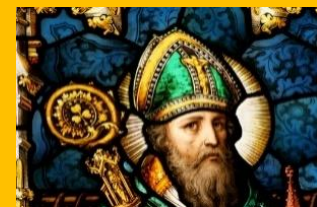


soon after  
baptizing  
them.

## The Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit:



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

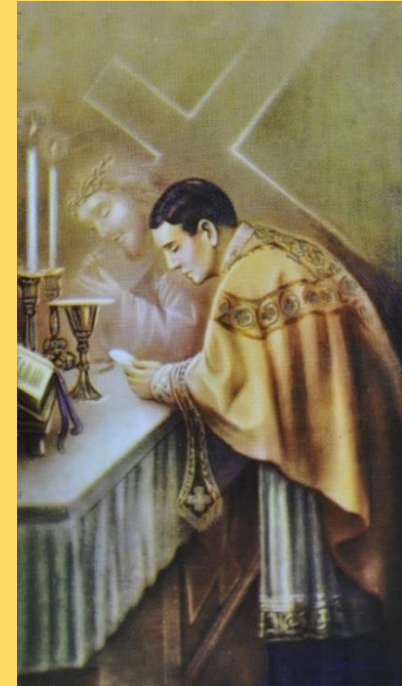




Patrick founded  
churches.



He ordained priests.





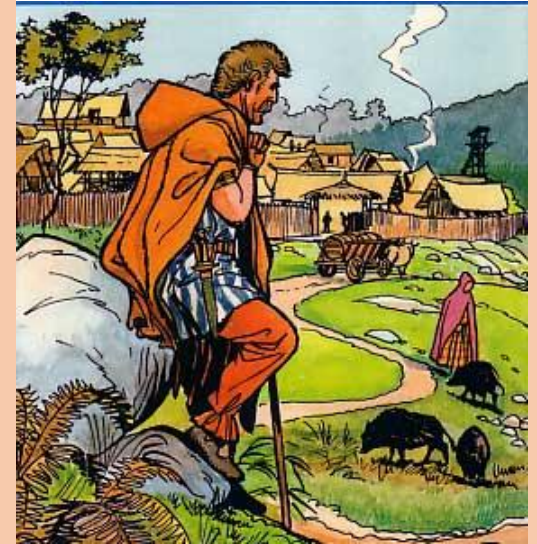
Patrick accepted young women,  
who wanted to dedicate their lives  
to God as Religious Sisters.



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



Religious Sisters 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.



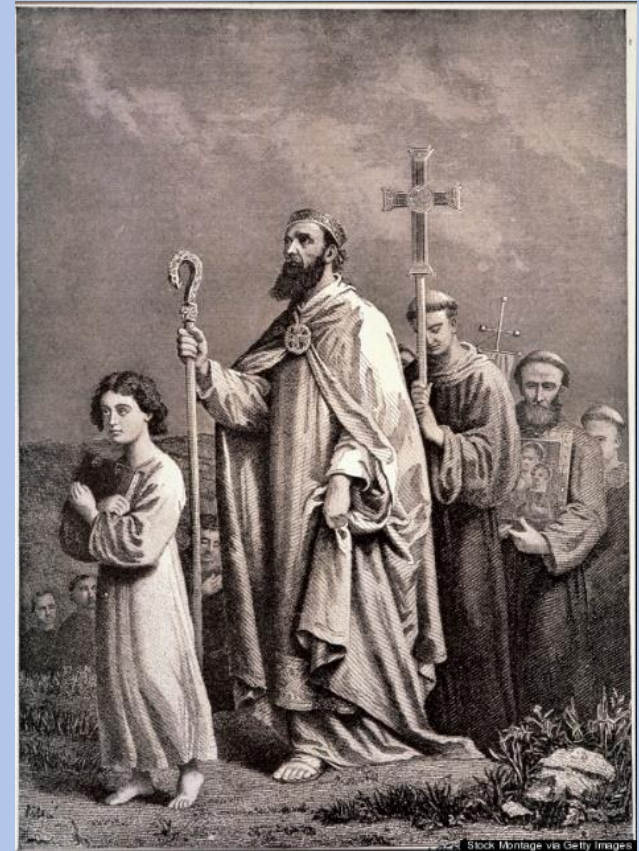
Coroticus was  
the name of  
their  
commander.  
He was a  
Briton.

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.

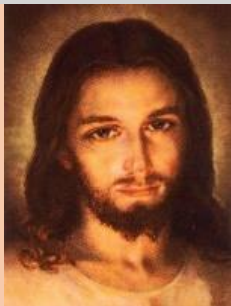
Jesus  
called Himself



'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.

<sup>1</sup> <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'.



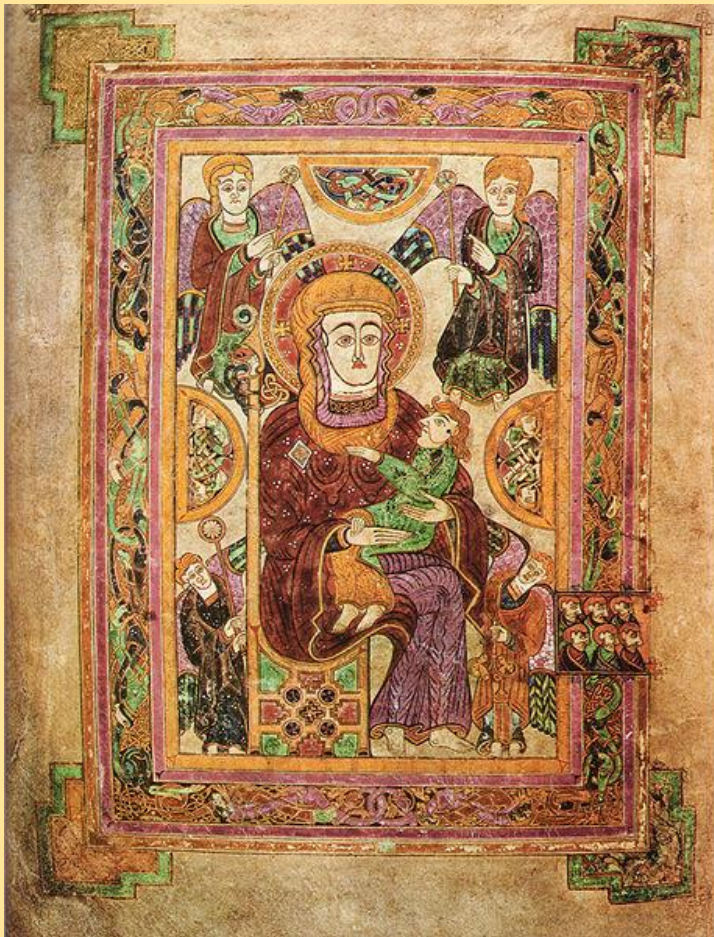
They made copies of the Gospel Books  
and of other Holy Books.



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

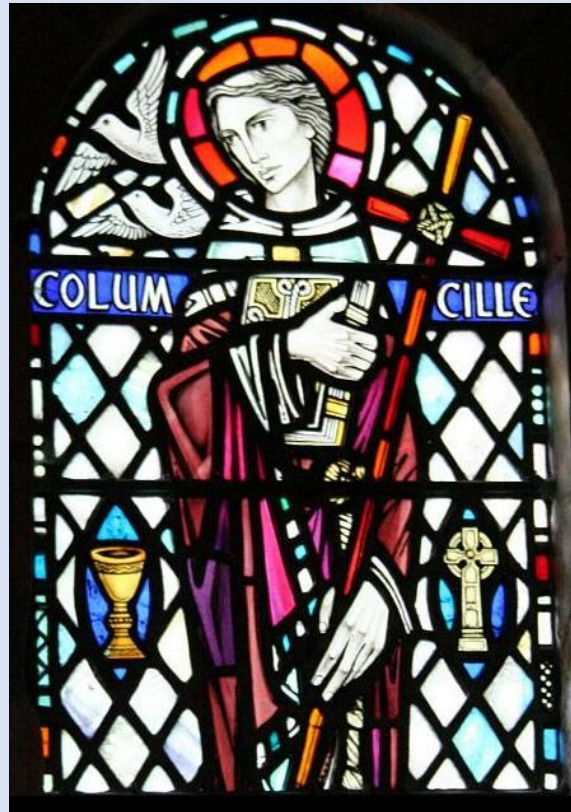


Many Irish monks  
went across the sea



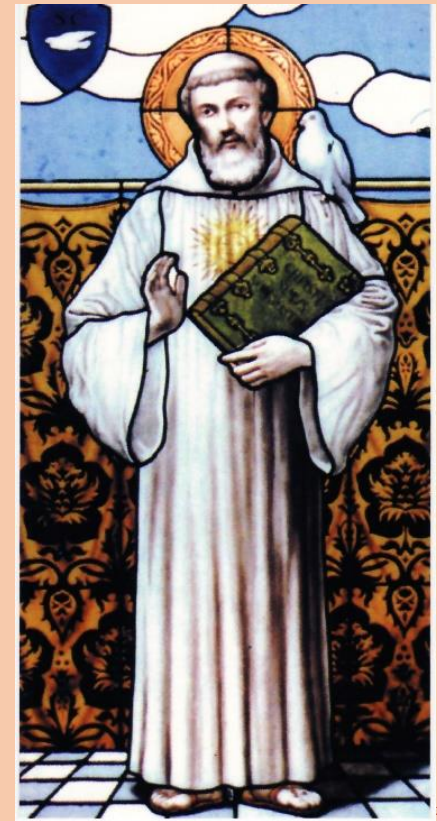
to teach the Gospel  
of Jesus Christ  
to people  
in other countries.

St Columba  
went to the Gaels  
and the Picts



in Scotland.

St Columbanus  
went to France,



the Alps  
and Italy.

<sup>2</sup> "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](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Saint_Columba.jpg#/media/File:Saint_Columba.jpg)

<sup>3</sup> 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](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.**

<sup>4</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint\\_Patrick](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Patrick)

<sup>5</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint\\_Patrick](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.<sup>6</sup>

Croagh Patrick in County Mayo



is also known as



'The Reek.'<sup>7</sup>

The chapel on top of



Croagh Patrick



County Mayo

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

<sup>7</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Croagh\\_Patrick](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Croagh_Patrick)

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



## 'SAINT PATRICK'S PURGATORY'



~A Pilgrimage Island  
on LOUGH DERG



CO DONEGAL

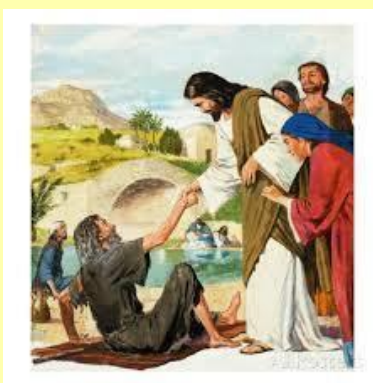
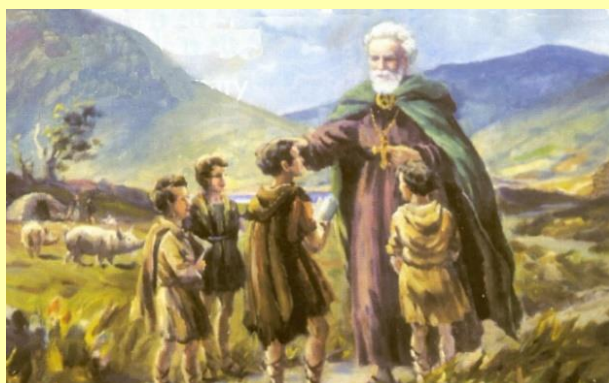
Pilgrims have been coming here  
continuously for well over 1000 years.



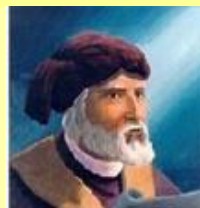
They fast, they pray, and they walk  
around in bare feet.  
In earlier times the area around the lake was  
a place of protection for anyone in trouble.

# 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  
Also available in Irish and Bilingually (Irish & English).

**N.B. FOR FREE CIRCULATION ONLY.**



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

N.B. This Book Is for Free Circulation Only.

## 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  
Swifttness 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>

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[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.



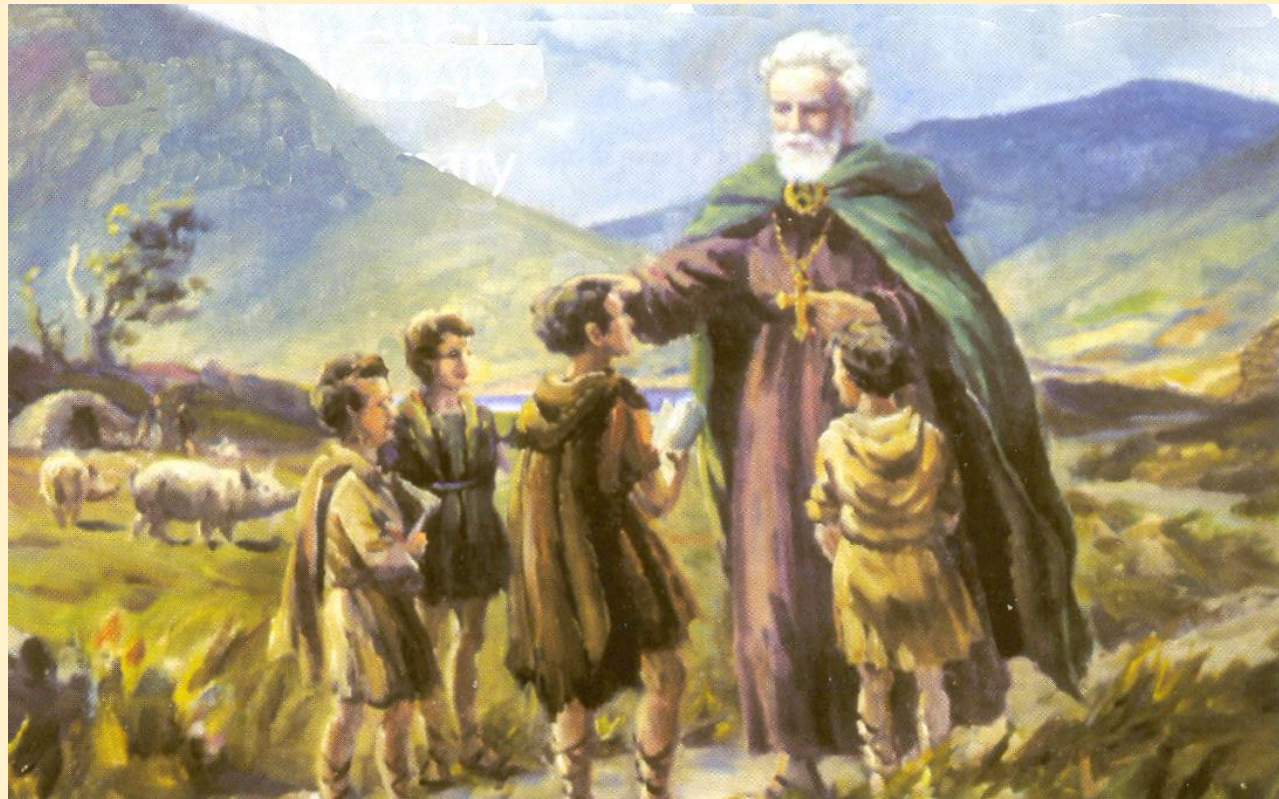
The hills, glens and plains,  
And the towns of Ireland,  
He cleansed them for ever for us,  
A thousand glories to our beloved  
saint,

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>



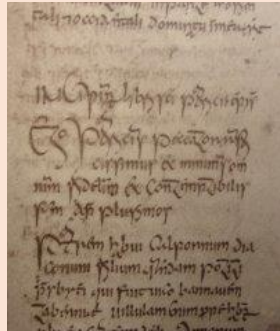
### CHORUS:

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.

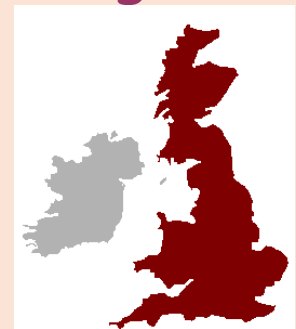
Ever bless and defend  
the sweet land of our birth,  
Where the shamrock still blooms  
as when thou were on earth,  
And our hearts shall yet burn,  
wherever we roam,  
For God and St. Patrick,  
and our native home.

## 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.

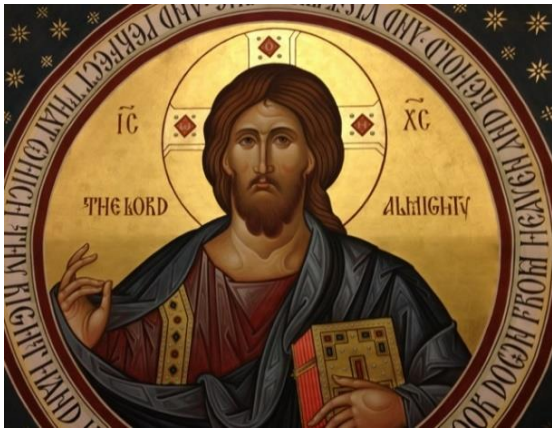
He revealed his heart, his attitude, and the great works which God had brought about through him. He praised God because God had enabled him to do so much even though he was only an ordinary human being.



(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."**



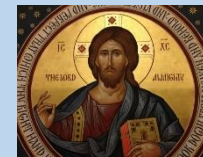
**Perseverance: -Confession, 37**



**"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.

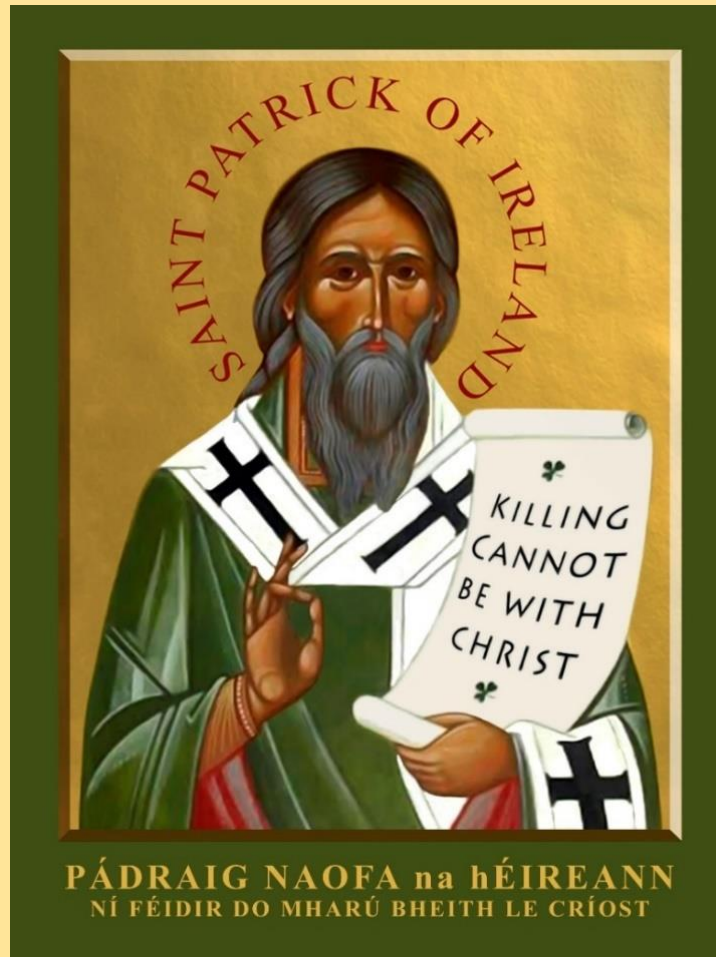


But I fear none of these things, because of the promises of heaven. I have cast myself into the hands of almighty God, who is the ruler of all places, as the prophet says: 'Cast your concerns on God, and he will sustain you.'"



"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.

"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

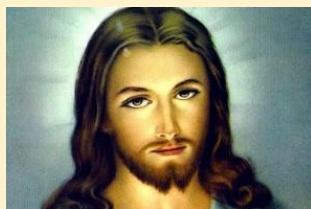
"The name  
of God  
should never  
be used to  
justify hatred  
and violence!"  
- Pope Francis

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

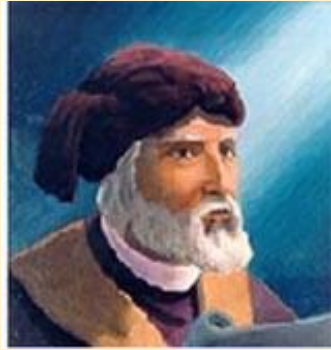


When Peter cut the ear off the high-priest's servant, Malchus, in the Garden of Gethsemane, Jesus told Peter to put away the sword.



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".<sup>10</sup>

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

"Quit the army,  
or be martyred."<sup>11</sup>

<sup>9</sup> [Tertullian 1.jpg](#) www.biblical.ie 160 x 169 Search by image

<sup>10</sup> 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.

<sup>11</sup> 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."<sup>12</sup>



*Mairead and her husband  
Jackie Maguire<sup>13</sup>*  
**Mairead Corrigan Maguire:  
The 1976 Nobel Peace  
Prize Winner  
and Co-founder of  
The Peace People**  
<http://www.peacepeople.com/>

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

<sup>13</sup> "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](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:**

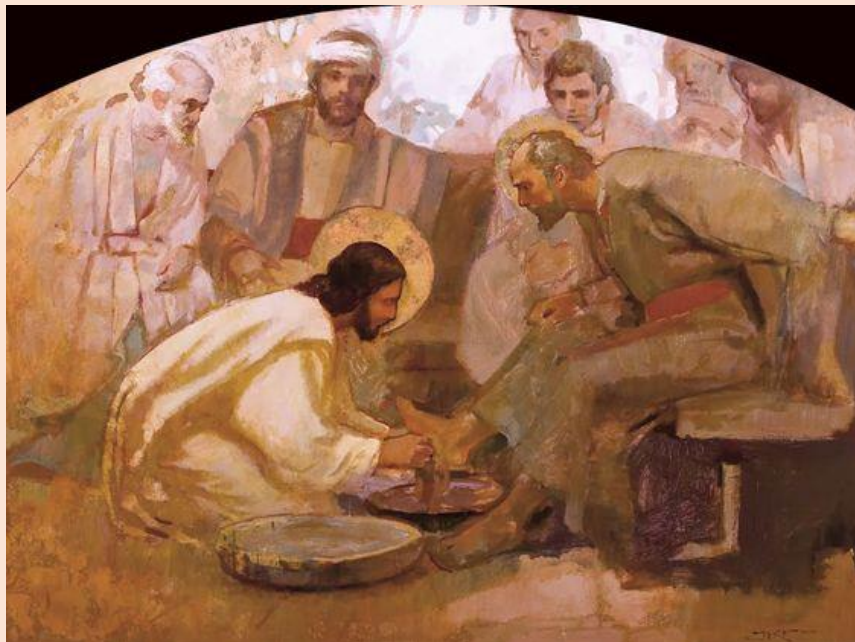
**"IRISHMEN AND  
IRISHWOMEN:**

**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**

The Aims of the 1916 Rising 1916 were not in keeping with The Way of Peace of Jesus Christ.

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



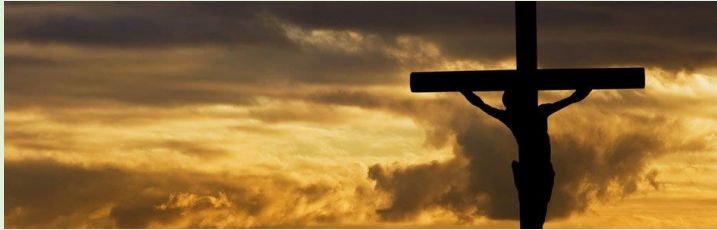
'Greatest in the Kingdom' by Artist J Kirk Richards

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."<sup>14</sup>

<sup>14</sup> See P. Pearse, *Political Writings and Speeches*, p. 99.



The shedding of the blood of Jesus Christ was not the same as the shedding of the blood of others which was planned and carried out during the 1916 Rising.



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, few rejoice at the bloodshed and suffering which accompanied the Rising, the 'armed struggle' of the following years and the civil war of 1922-23.

Distrust between the various communities of this island resulted from the armed struggle of 1916-1923 and led to further bloodshed and suffering, especially from 1969 onwards.

No armed struggle is in keeping with Jesus Christ's Way of Peace.

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 73-74 above, from  
p. 30 in Mairead Corrigan Maguire's book,  
*'The Vision of Peace:  
Faith and Hope in Northern Ireland'*.



Image of 'Children Coming to Jesus' by John Lautermilch  
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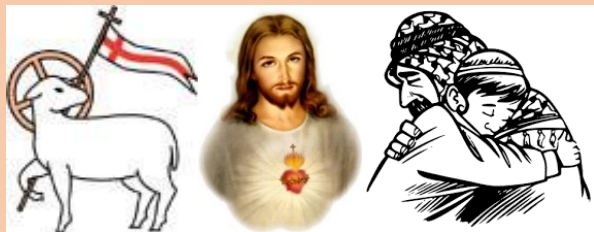




If we believe that Jesus  
Christ is the Messiah,  
the Son of the Living God:  
We should strive  
to trust in the  
teaching of Jesus Christ  
regarding loving our enemies,  
and returning  
Good for evil.



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 on  
The Way of Peace of Jesus Christ  
available at:  
[www.emmanuelcharlesmccarthy.org](http://www.emmanuelcharlesmccarthy.org)  
[www.centerforchristiannonviolence.org](http://www.centerforchristiannonviolence.org)

## APPENDIX: Copyrights and Acknowledgements

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Part One, Page 3.		<i>St Patrick of Ireland</i> ©Declan Waters, Holy Love, Knock	Email sent by <a href="mailto:watersdeclan@gmail.com">watersdeclan@gmail.com</a> 9 February 2016 Naomh Pádraig na hÉireann ©Declan Waters, Holy Love, Cnoc Mhuire, Co Muigheo
Part Two, Page 17		Photo Courtesy of Peter McGuinness <a href="http://www.amotherspledge.com">www.amotherspledge.com</a>	Scroll Quotation from <i>Epistola ad milites Corotici</i> (St Patrick's Letter to the Soldiers of Coroticus). Quotation Commissioned by Rev. Emmanuel Charles McCarthy
Part Two, Page 78		<i>Children Coming to Jesus,</i> by John Lautermilch.	Email received from John Lautermilch 21 April 2016 <a href="mailto:jlart@sbcglobal.net">jlart@sbcglobal.net</a>



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16 June 2016

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One may contact Máire Mhic Fhearghusa at the email address:

[LeabharPhadraig@outlook.com](mailto:LeabharPhadraig@outlook.com)

Address: 191 St James' Road, Greenhills, Walkinstown, Dublin 12,  
D12X5F9, Éire Ireland

Phone: 00353 (0) 85 7396489; 00353 (0) 1 4567464