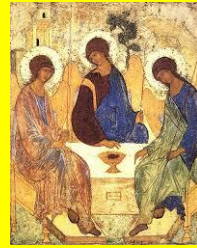
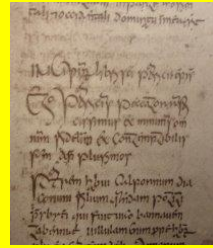
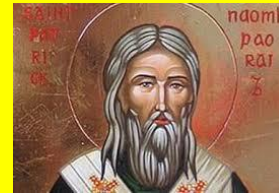


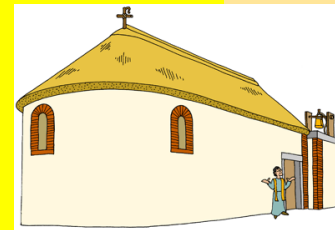
SAINT PATRICK and THE WAY OF PEACE OF JESUS CHRIST



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 and www.LeabharPhadraig.ie

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

Available in English and in Irish
on www.StPatrickPeaceMaker.ie and on www.LeabharPhadraig.ie

Ar fáil as Gaeilge agus as Béarla
ar www.LeabharPhadraig.ie agus ar www.StPatrickPeaceMaker.ie

Translations into Other Languages will be Most Welcome!

Please contact Máire at leabharphadraig@outlook.com.

READ
A BOOK
WITH
YOUR CHILD



SAINT PATRICK and JESUS CHRIST PART ONE: FOR CHILDREN

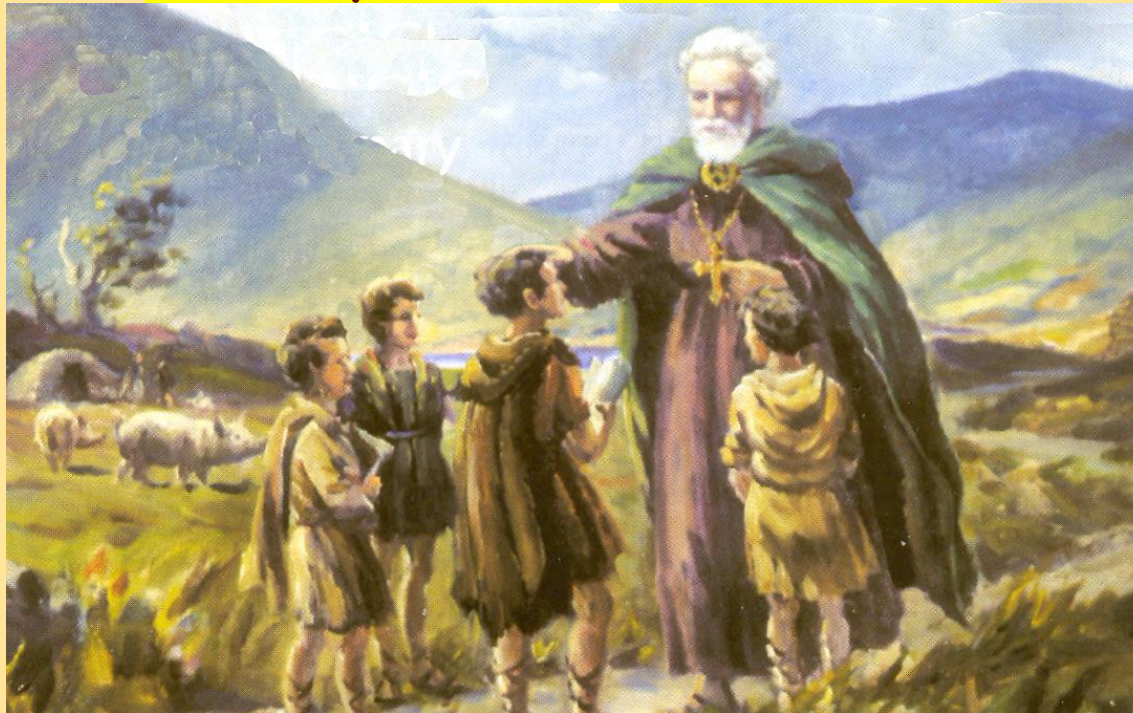


TELL
A STORY
FROM THE
PICTURES.

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
4.	Chapter Four	Patrick back in Britain and over in France	21-25
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N.B. This Book Is for Free Circulation Only.

1. Chapter Two Saint Patrick as a Boy in Britain

Map of Ireland and Britain

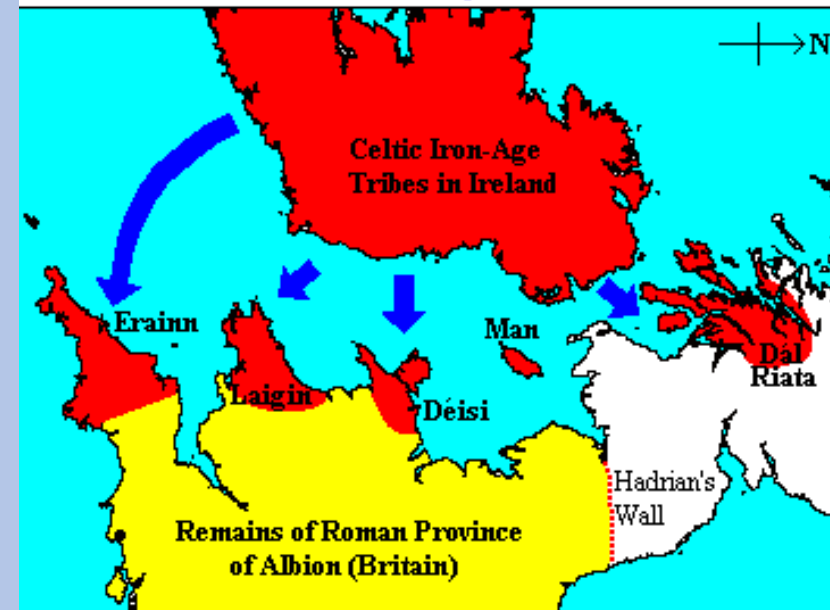
AD 43 - c.410



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.



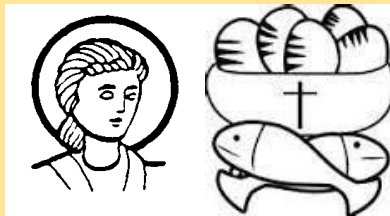
They spoke
Early Welsh.



Patrick's
family wanted
to love
other people



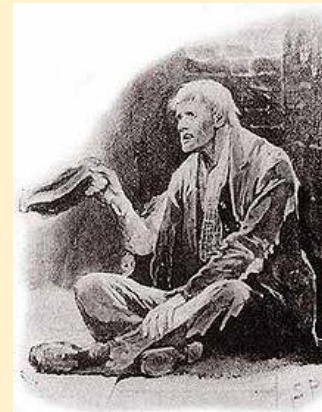
just as Jesus did.



They gave
money, food



and shelter

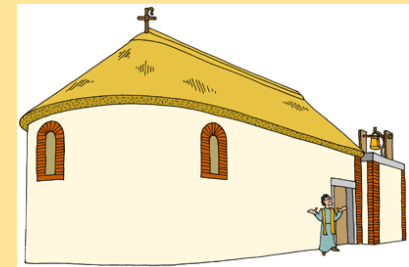


to people in need.

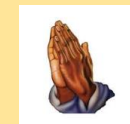
They prayed
to God



at home and



in the church.



Potitus was Patrick's grandfather.

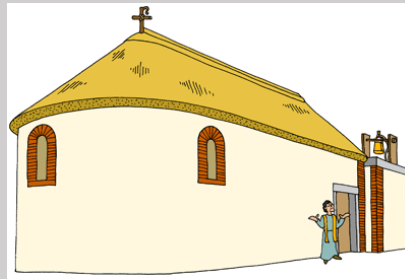


Potitus was a priest.

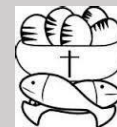


He used to celebrate the Last Supper in memory of Jesus.

Patrick's father, Calpornius,



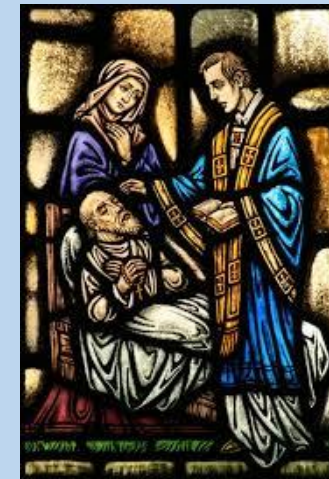
helped Potitus as a deacon in the church.



They put blessed oil on people who were dying



and asked God to bring their souls to Heaven.

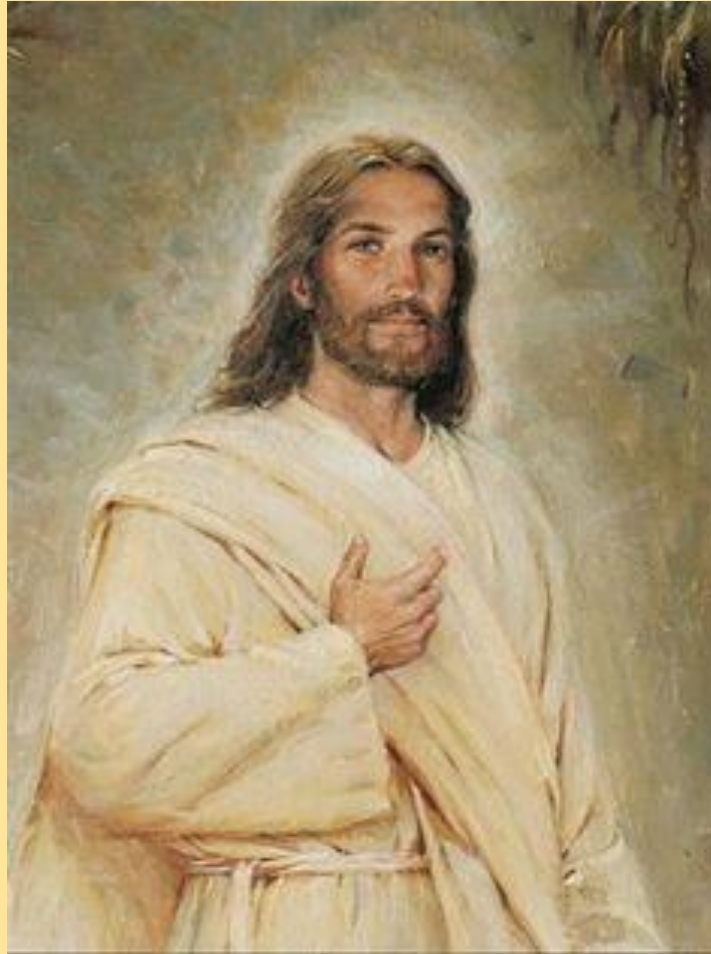


Just before Patrick was born, the Roman Emperor Theodosius



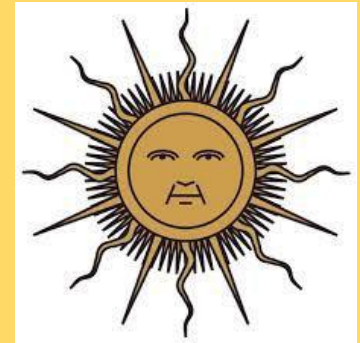
announced that Christianity was the official religion of the Roman Empire.

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



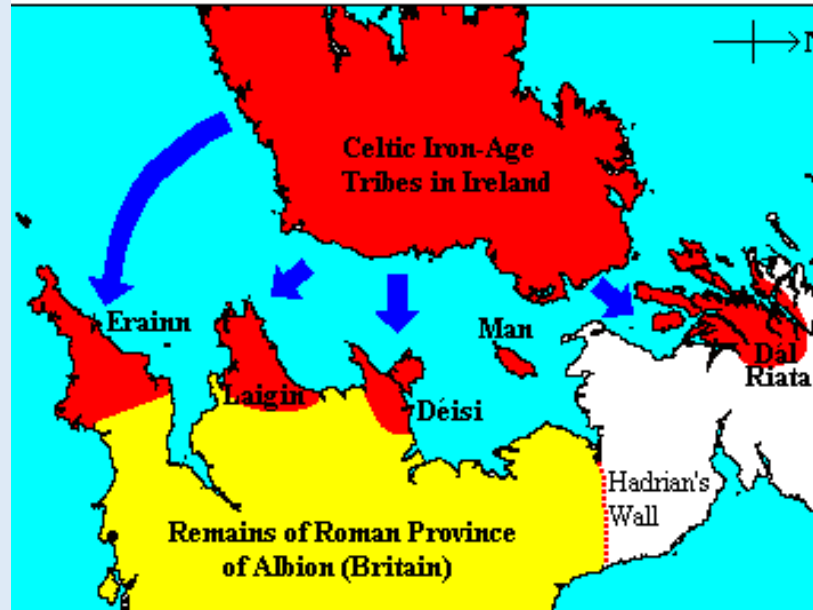
was under
attack
in Britain.



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.

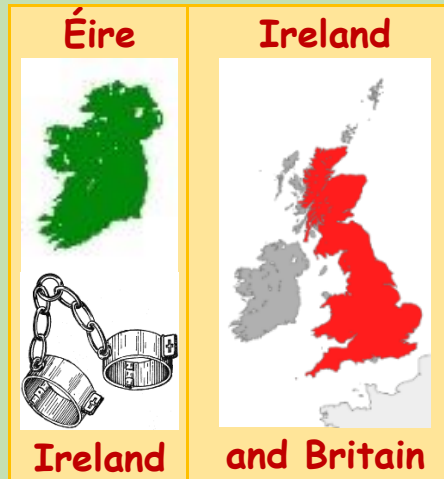


They were
brought
across the sea
to Ireland.



Captives

Patrick
was sold



as a slave.

Patrick was put
minding animals



A FLOCK of SHEEP



A HERD of PIGS

on the side of a mountain.

His life was
very miserable
at first.



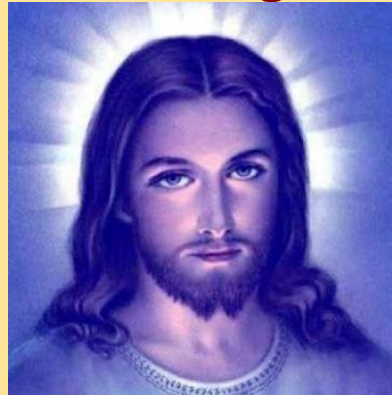
He often
almost collapsed
from hunger
and
from the cold.

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.



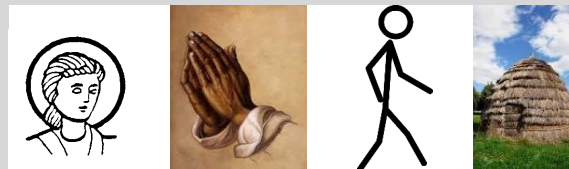
At first
the captain
would not
allow Patrick
to go on board.



Patrick was
praying to God



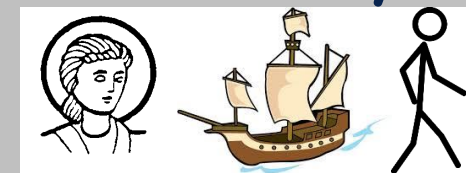
while on his way
back to a hut.



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,

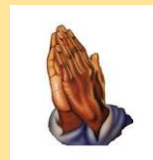


Patrick made his own way home
to his family.

His family
were very
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.

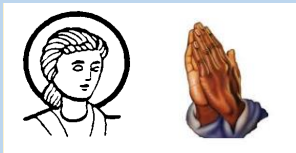


4. Chapter Four Patrick back in Britain and over in France

Patrick
wanted
to spend the
rest of his life



helping
people

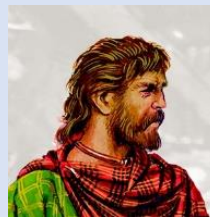


and
praying
to God.

Then one night
Patrick had a vision.

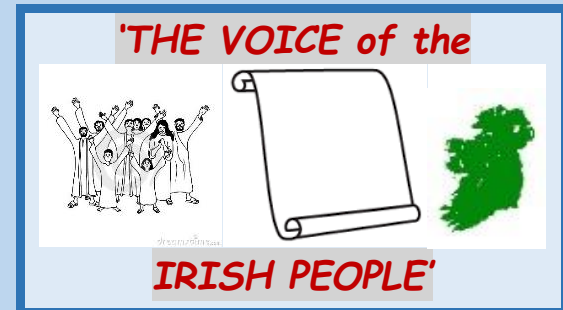


He saw a man whose
name was Victoricus
coming as it were
from Ireland.



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

*'The voice of
the Irish people'*



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,

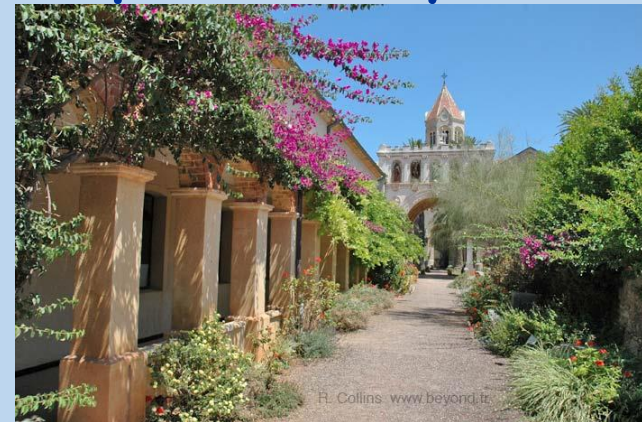


or France,
as it is now called.



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.

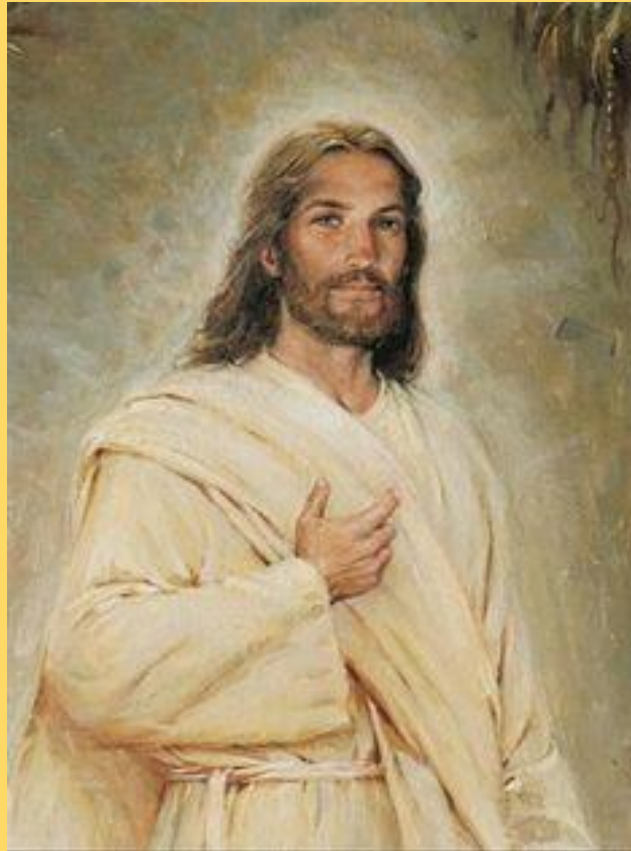
5. Chapter Five

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:

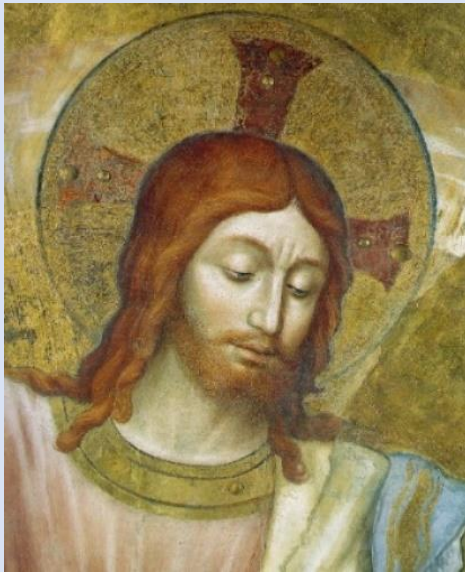


There
are
three
leaves on
one
stem.

Patrick told people



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



Jesus Christ would judge the living and the dead



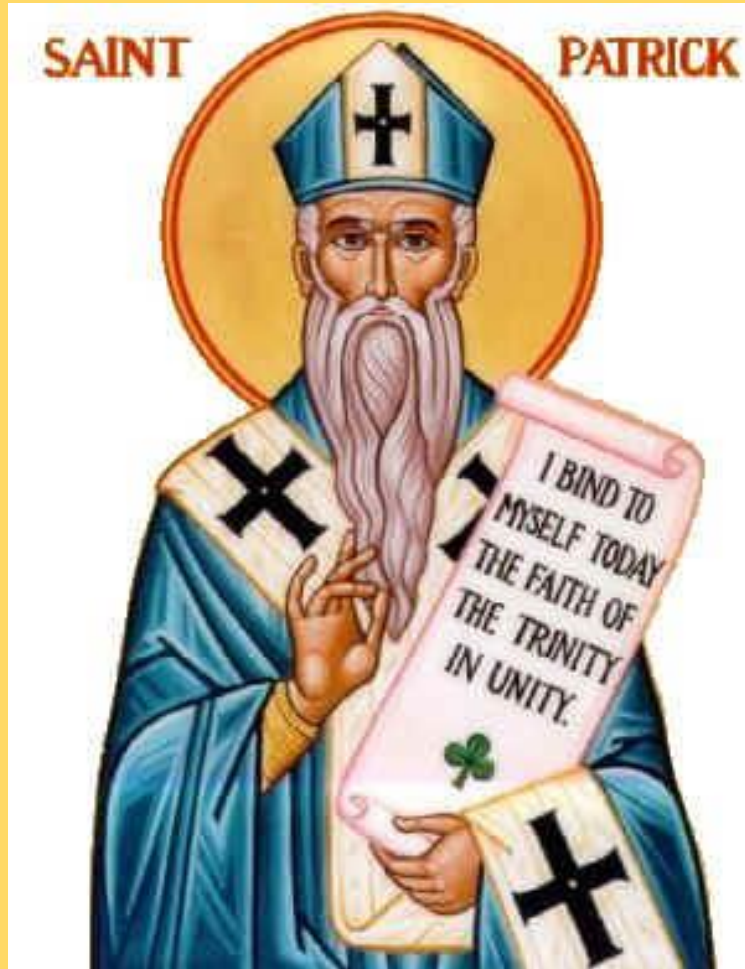
and reward us according to our actions.



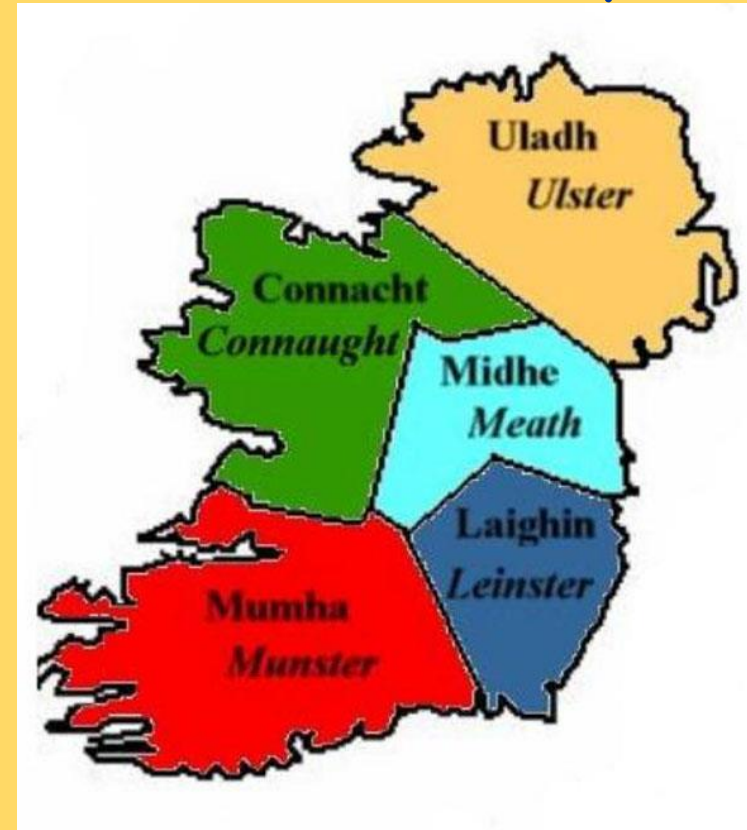
Jesus is called 'The Lamb of God'.

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

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

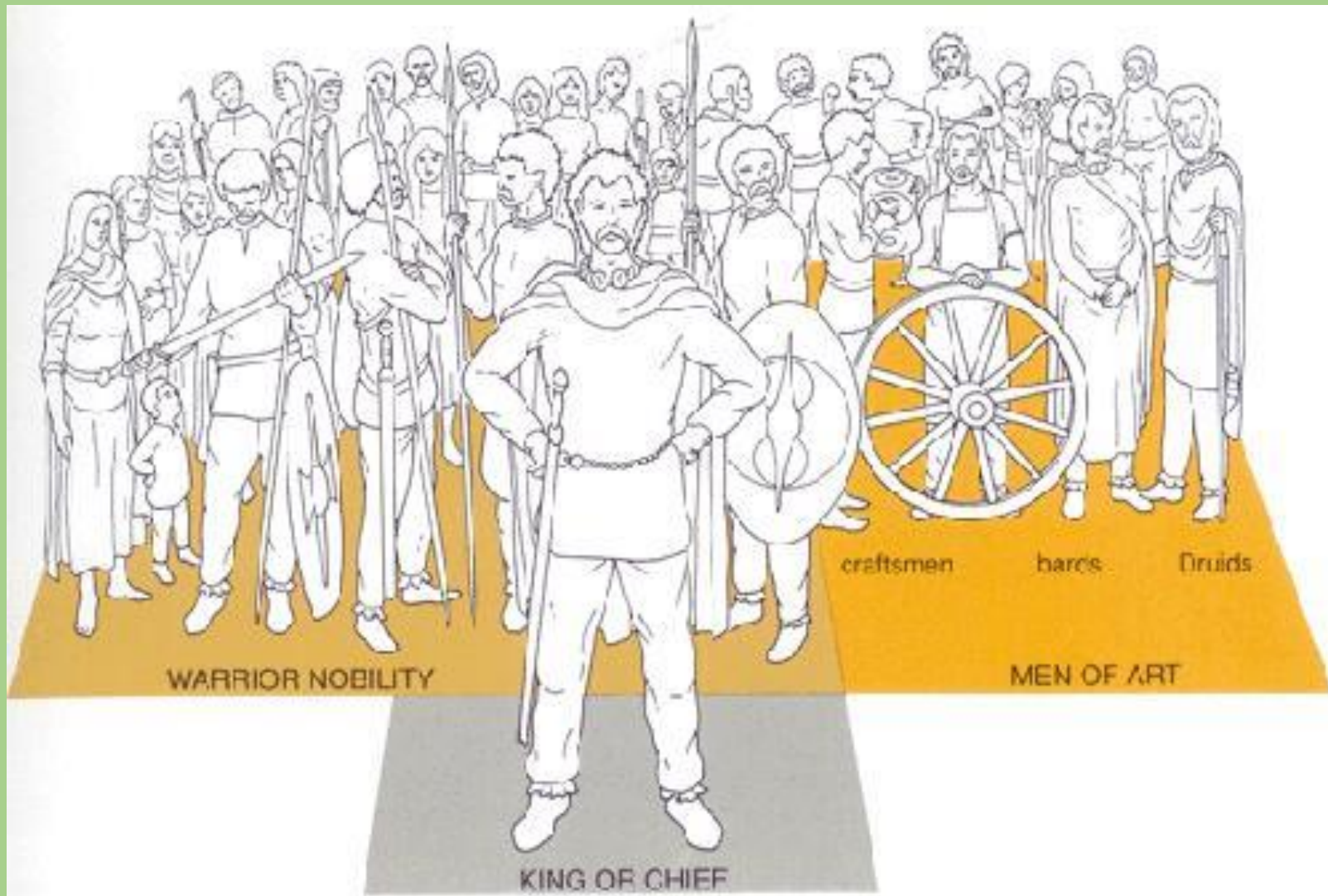


Patrick travelled around Ireland, especially around the northern half of the country.



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."



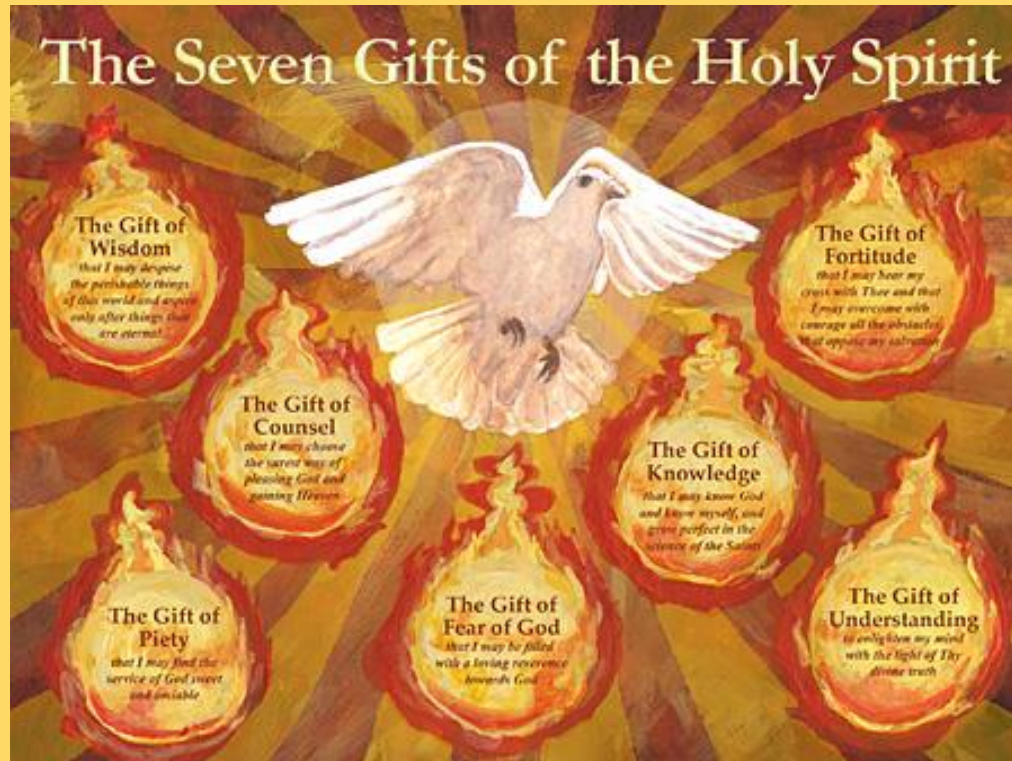
I baptize you in the name
of the Father and of the Son
and of the Holy Spirit

Patrick
confirmed
the new
Christians

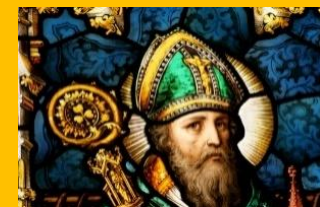
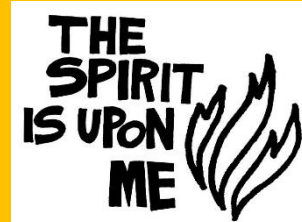


soon after
baptizing
them.

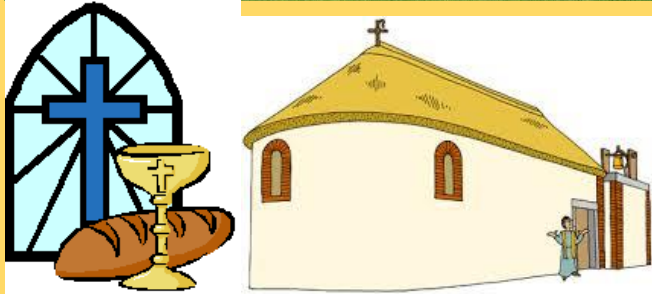
The Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit:



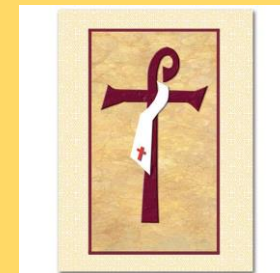
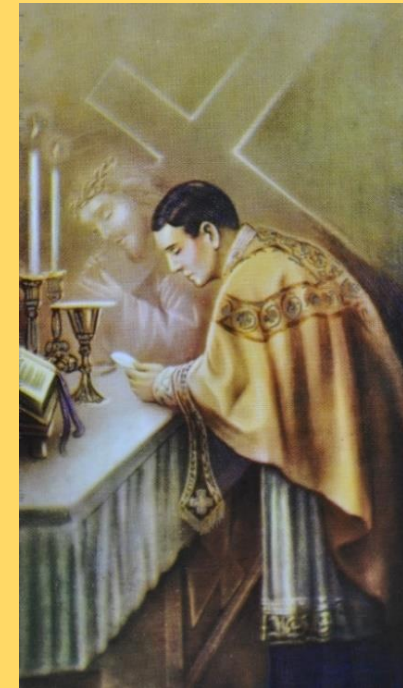
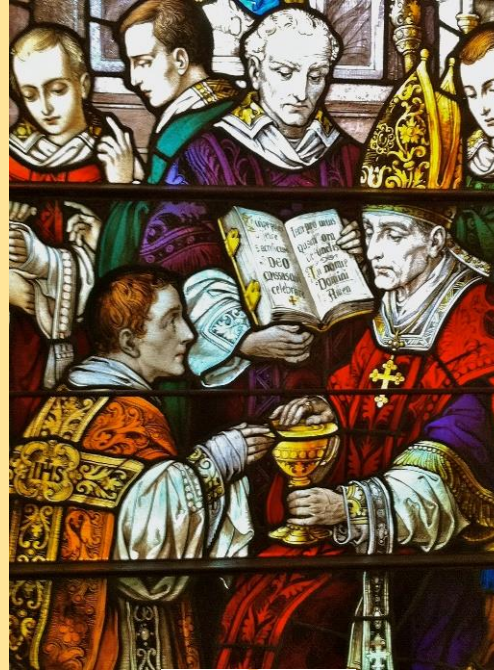
Wisdom, Understanding,
Counsel, Fortitude,
Knowledge, Piety,
and Fear of the Lord.



Patrick founded
churches.



He ordained priests.



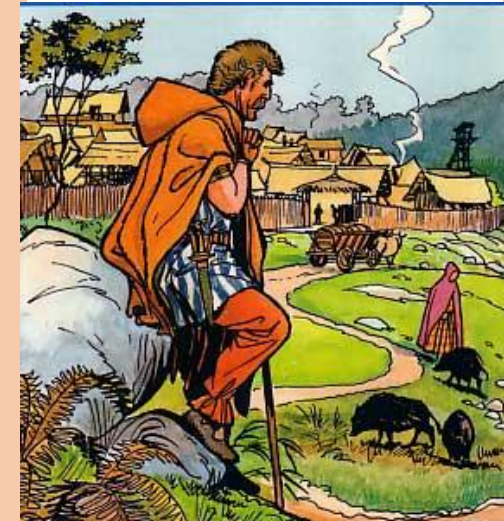
Patrick accepted young women,
who wanted to dedicate their lives
to God as Religious Sisters.



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.



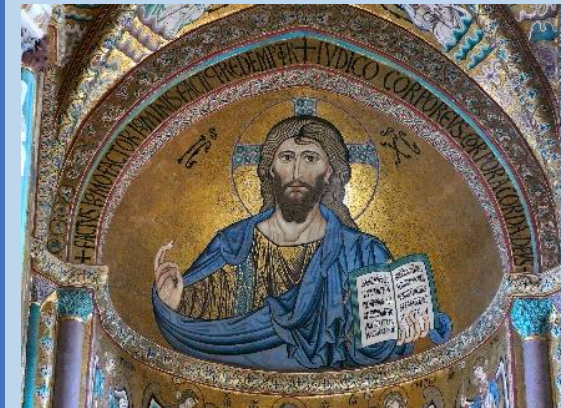
He was indeed
made a slave
again
several times.

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.



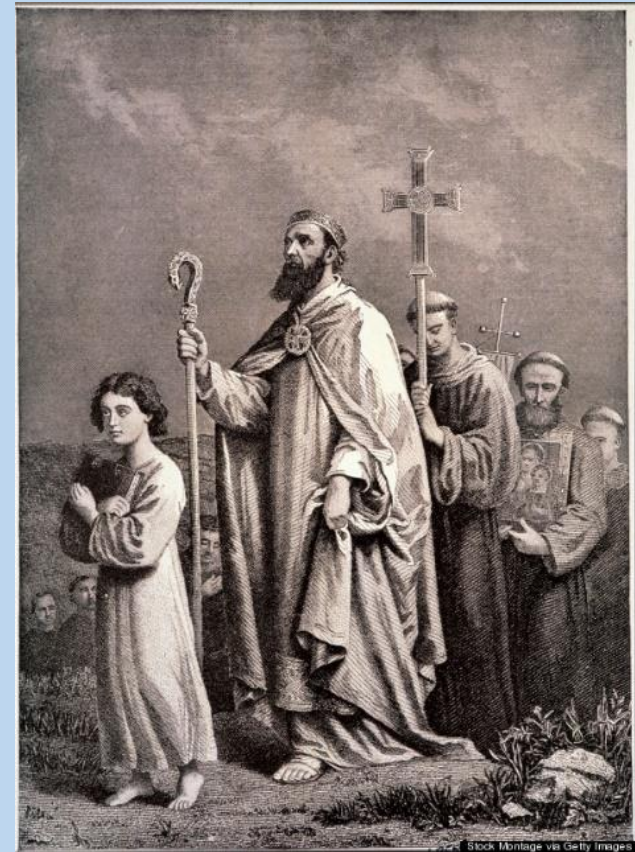
Coroticus was
the name of
their
commander.
He was a
Briton.

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.

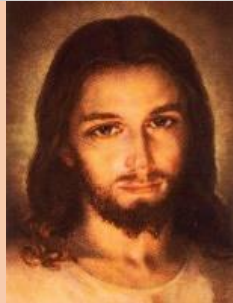
Jesus
called Himself



'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.



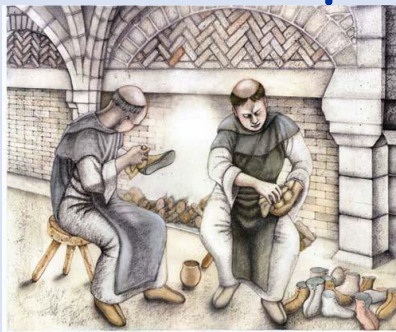
They work and live in monasteries.

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

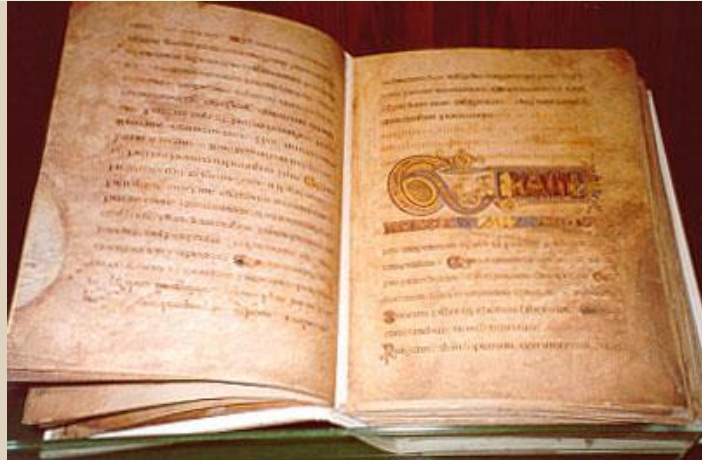
Some monks work on the monastery farm,
or in a kitchen or school in the monastery



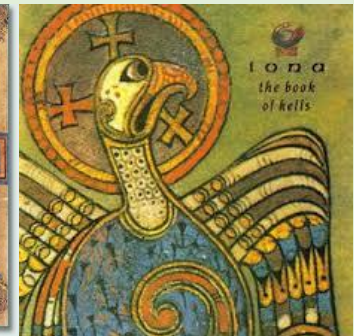
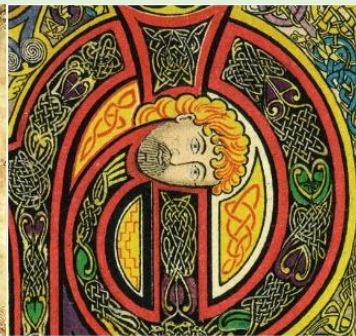
or as carpenters, blacksmiths, shoemakers or as fishermen.



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

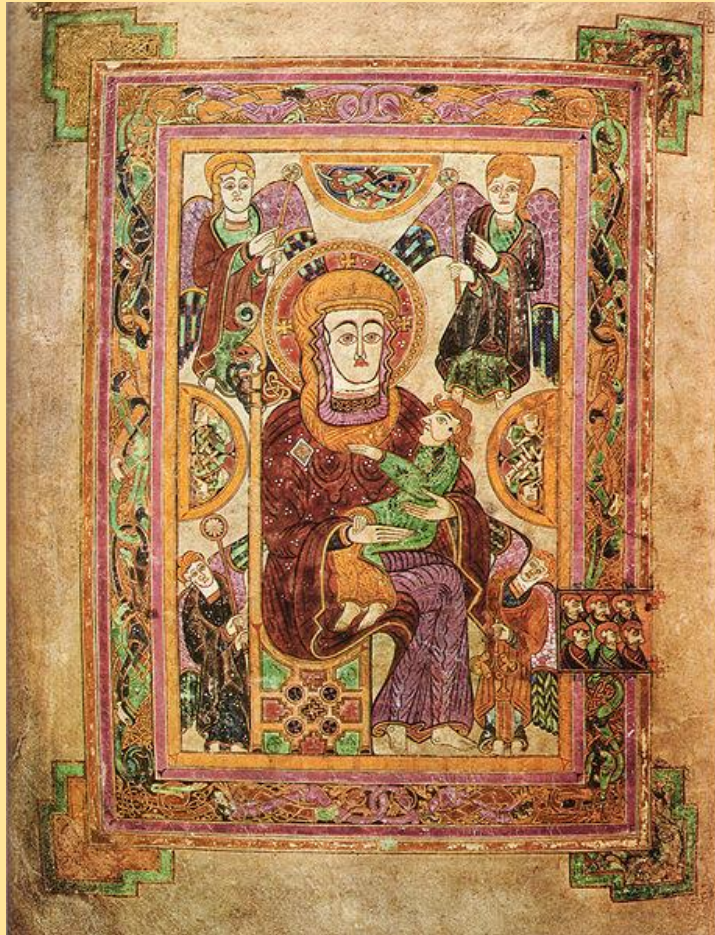


They made copies of the Gospel Books
and of other Holy Books.



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):



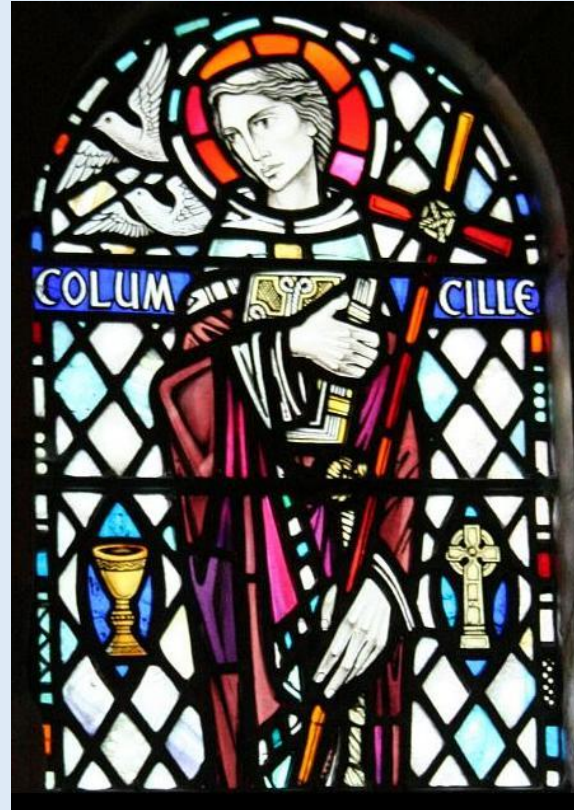
MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE AND JOHN

Many Irish monks
went across the sea



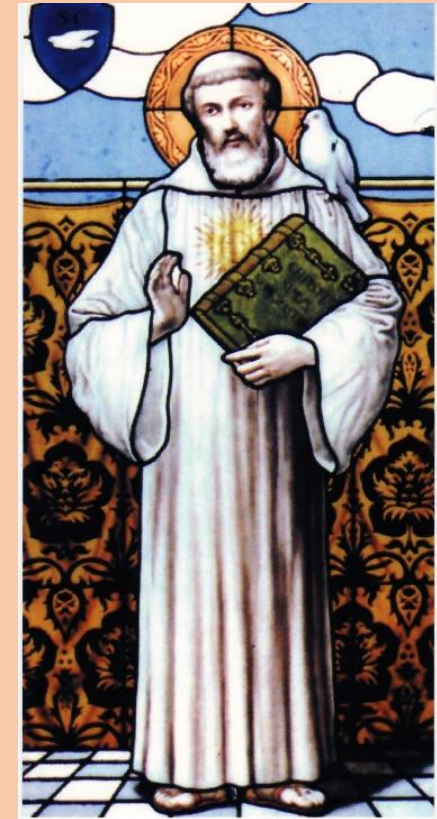
to teach the Gospel
of Jesus Christ
to people
in other countries.

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.

APPENDIX: Copyrights and Acknowledgements

Page	IMAGE	Acknowledgement	Contact Details & Permission Received
Part One, Page 6.	 <i>Madonna and Child</i>	<i>Madonna and Child painting</i> ©Ruth Sanderson	Ruth Sanderson (ruthsanderson@icloud.com) ruth@ruthsanderson.com Email received from Ruth Anderson 27 January 2016
Part One, Page 3.	 <i>St Patrick of Ireland</i>	<i>St Patrick of Ireland</i> ©Declan Waters, Holy Love, Knock	Email sent by watersdeclan@gmail.com 9 February 2016 Naomh Pádraig na hÉireann ©Declan Waters, Holy Love, Cnoc Mhuire, Co Muigheo
Part Two, Page 14	 <i>Icon of St Patrick of Ireland</i>	Photo Courtesy of Peter McGuinness www.amotherspledge.com	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 25		<i>Children Coming to Jesus,</i> by John Lautermilch.	Email received from John Lautermilch 21 April 2016 jlart@sbcglobal.net

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16 June 2016

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One may contact Máire Mhic Fhearghusa at the email address:

LeabharPhadraig@outlook.com

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

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