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ights Press Beatification for Founder of Fraternity The Knights of Columbus

have undertaken a study of the life and influence of Father Michael McGivney, founder of the society, with a view to proposing the priest for beatification by the Church.

The project was un-dertaken with the blessing of Archbishop John F. Whealon of Hartford, or-Archbishop dinary of the see in which Father McGivney served. In a letter to Virgil C. Dechant, supreme knight of the K of C, Archbishop Whealon stated, "I commend and encourage this research."

As part of the inquiry a recent survey was made among high officials of the of C on whether the founder has a reputation of holiness in their areas. Such a reputation, officially known as "fama sanctitatis." is one of the criteria used by the Sacred Congregation for the Causes of the Saints in raising an individual to the honor of the altar.

Reporting on initial results of the survey, Dechant stated there is widespread conviction that Father McGivney led a holy life. He pointed out that some individuals have sought the intercession of Father McGivney and believe that their prayers have been answered.

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Among those who have made a personal study of Father McGivney and are convinced that he led a holy life is Bishop Charles P. Greco, supreme chaplain of the fraternal group. Fahter McGivney was "a good priest, a dutiful priest, the bishop said. "He loved the poor, he showed special compassion for widows and orphans; he was zealous in teaching about God and Jesus Christ. All these are distinct marks of holiness."

Bishop Greco noted that Father McGivney was born in 1852 in Waterbury. Conn., of Irish immigrant parents and was the eldest of 13 children, four of whom died in infancy. At age 13 he was called on to help support the family and went to work in a spoon factory. A pious and virtuous youth, he had dreams of following a priestly career, but the family's limited financial means meant limited opportunity. the bishop

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FATHER McGIVNEY

Providence, R.I., took an interest in young Michael and arranged for him to go to a preparatory seminary in Canada. He later transferred to Our Lady of Angels Seminary in Niagara, and then to yet another seminary in Canada. The reasons for these repeated transfers is not clear, Bishop Greco said, but it may have been related to the family's limited means, requiring young Michael to go to whatever seminary would accept him for a minimum fee.

The records show that he entered the major seminary in Baltimore in 1873 and that the bishop of Hartford paid for his educational expenses there. The only known report on the seminarian is a note from the rector to his bishop saying that McGivney was a "very good and pious young man, with good and attractive manners and very much address and industry, exceedingly sensitive, even to the point of tears." So the picture of Father McGivney as a seminarian is that he was "pius, well-mannered, hard-working and very compassionate," the bishop observed.

After his ordination by Archbishop James Gibbons in Baltimore in December 1877, the young priest was relationship with an un-dertaker, Michael Curran, and became vividly aware of the tragedy that struck so many families on the loss of the breadwinner, Bishop Greco said. This un-doubtedly led him to establish a society that would help deal with the disaster.

Father McGivney's compassion, "reflected that of Christ, his model," the bishop stated. "Father McGivney could not return sons and husbands to the weeping women of his day (as did Jesus), but he was determined to do the next best thing. He would provide them with new sources of support and an extended family which could offer help and solace in their crisis.

The prelate said that one of the most graphic descriptions of Father McGivney was given by a contemporary priest, Father Joseph Gordian Daley, whome he quoted as follows:

"I saw him but once, and yet I remember his pale beautiful face as if I saw it only yesterday. It was a priest's face; and that explains everything. It was a face of wonderful repose. There was nothing harsh in a that countenance ... Guilt and ambition were as far from him as from heaven.

which, while not being a religious society in the strict sense of the word, exacted from its members certain religious qualifications, that is to say, the open profession of the Catholic faith and filial submission to the Church in all matters of discipline and doctrine, morals.'

Bishop Greco stated that in addition to his deep compassion. Father McGivney had one other characteristic that made him a reflection of his divine model. "Like Jesus he was also a man whose zeal consumed him," the bishop said. Father McGivney served as the first secretary of the Knights of Columbus and was chiefly responsible for building it on a sound basis. With his promotion from assistant pastor at St. Mary's in New Haven to pastor of St. Thomas Church in Thomaston, Conn., he relinquished his position as supreme secretary and was given that of supreme chaplain. However his heavy pastoral work, his continued involvement with the work of the fraternal group and particularly his numerous trips to promote the order beyond the confines of New Haven, Conn., took their toll on his health, the bishop stated. He was struck with pneumonia in January 1890. He traveled to New York on two occasions for treatment but died on Aug. 14 of that year, two days after his 38th birthday. He was buried on Old St. Joseph's Cemetery in Waterbury after one of the most impressive funeral processions ever seen in that city. See See See See

Bishop Greco related that it was not traditional at that time to make special efforts to preserve the remains of the deceased. "Yet some of contemporaries his manifestly felt that Father McGivney was an unusual

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man and perhaps some special arrangements should be undertaken," the prelate said. "Anyway, a rather elaborate brick vault was constructed and after the coffin was lowered, the vault was sealed with a stone slate. When the remains were exhumed on Dec. 8, 1981, they were found to be remarkably well preserved.

The vestments on his body were quite recognizable. The crucifix of the rosary which had been placed in his hands for burial was recovered. The soles and heels of his shoes were still intact. The skeleton was intact and the name plate on the casket clearly identified him as Father Michael J. McGivney."



