

"And so I say to you, you are **Peter**, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of the nether world shall not prevail against it. I will give you the keys to the kingdom of heaven. Whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." (Matt 16:18-19)

(1054)
Greek-Orthodox Schism.

(1517)
Protestant Schism.

Protestants
Lutherans
Anglicans
Episcopalians
Baptists
Evangelicals
Pentecostals
Assembly of God
7th Day Adventists
Mormons
Jehovah's Witness
etc.

"They went out from us, but they were not really of our number; if they had been, they would have remained with us. (1John 2:19a)

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION of Catholic Popes:

"To him be glory **in the church** and in Christ Jesus to **all generations**, forever and ever. Amen" (Eph 3:21).

0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900
St. Peter	St. Alexander I	St. Callistus I	St. Marcellus I	St. Innocent I	St. Hormisdas	-- Sabinianus	-- John VI	-- Stephen IV	-- Benedict IV	-- John XVII	-- Gelasius II	-- Honorius III	-- Boniface VIII	-- Innocent VII	-- Pius III	-- Leo XI	-- Clemente XI	-- Pius VII	St. Pius X
St. Linus	St. Sixtus I	St. Urban I	St. Eusebius	St. Zosimus	St. John I	-- Boniface III	-- Jonh VII	St. Paschal I	-- Leo V	-- John XVIII	-- Callixtus II	-- Gregory IX	B. Benedict XI	-- Gregory XII	-- Giulius II	-- Paul V	-- Innocent XIII	-- Leo XII	-- Benedict XV
St. Anacletus	St. Telesphorus	St. Pontianus	St. Miltiades	St. Boniface I	St. Felix IV	St. Boniface V	-- Sisinnius	-- Eugene II	-- Sergius III	-- Sergius IV	-- Honorius II	-- Celestine IV	-- Clement V	-- Martin V	-- Leo X	-- Gregory XV	-- Benedict XIII	-- Pius VIII	-- Pius XI
St. Clement I	Sy. Hyginus	St. Anterus	St. Silvester I	St. Celestine I	-- Boniface II	St. Adeodatus I	-- Constantine	-- Valentine	-- Anastasius III	-- Benedict VIII	-- Innocent II	-- Innocent IV	-- Jonh XXII	-- Eugene IV	-- Adrian VI	-- Urban VIII	-- Clement XII	-- Gregory XVI	V. PIUS XII
St. Evaristus	St. Pius I	St. Fabian	St. Mark	St. Sixtus III	-- John II	-- Boniface V	St. Gregory II	-- Gregory IV	-- Lando	-- Jonh XIX	-- Celestine II	-- Alexander IV	V. Benedict XII	-- Nicholas V	-- Clement VII	-- Innocent X	-- Benedict XIV	B. Pius IX	St. John XXIII
	St. Anicetus	St. Cornelius	St. Giulius I	St. Leo the Gr.	St. Agapetus I	-- Honorius I	St. Gregory III	-- Sergius II	-- John X	-- Benedict IX	-- Lucius II	-- Urban IV	-- Clement VI	-- Callixtus III	-- Paul III	-- Alexander VII	-- Clement XIII	-- Leo XIII	-- Paul VI
	St. Soterus	St. Lucius I	-- Liberius	St. Hilarius	St. Silverius	-- Severinus	St. Zachary	St. Leo IV	-- Leo VI	-- Sylvester III	B. Eugene III	-- Clement IV	-- Innocent VI	-- Pius II	-- Julius III	-- Clement IX	-- Clement XIV		-- John Paul I
	St. Eleutherius	St. Stephen I	St. Damasus I	St. Simplicius	-- Vigilius	-- John IV	-- Stephen II	-- Benedict III	-- Stephen VII	-- Benedict IX	-- Anastasius IV	B. Gregory X	B. Urban V	-- Paul II	-- Marcellus II	-- Clement X	-- Pius VI		St. John Paul II
	St. Victor I	St. Sixtus II	St. Siricius	St. Felix III	-- Pelagius I	-- Theodore I	St. Paul I	St. Nicholas I	-- John XI	-- Gregory VI	-- Alexander IV	B. Innocent V	-- Gregory XI	-- Sixtus IV	-- Paul IV	B. Innocent XI			
	St. Zephyrinus	St. Dionisius	St. Anastasius	St. Gelasius I	-- John III	St. Martin I	-- Stephen III	-- Adrian II	-- Leo VII	-- Clement II	-- Alexander III	-- Adrian V	-- Urban VI	-- Innocent VIII	-- Pius IV	-- Alexander VIII			
		St. Felix I		St. Anastasius II	-- Benedict I	St. Eugene I	-- Adrian I	-- John VIII	-- Stephen VIII	-- Benedict IX	-- Lucius III	-- John XXI	-- Boniface IX	-- Alexander VI	St. Pius V	-- Innocent XII			
		St. Eutichianus		St. Symmachus	-- Pelagius II	St. Vitalian	St. Leo III	-- Marinus I	-- Marinus II	-- Damasus II	-- Urban III	-- Nicholas III			-- Gregory XIII				
		St. Caius		-- St. Gregory the Gr.	Adeodatus II	-- Donus		St. Adrian III	-- Agapetus II	St. Leo IX	-- Gregory VIII	-- Martin IV			-- Sixtus V				
		St. Marcellinus			-- Formosus	-- Stephen V		-- Stephen V	-- John XII	-- Victor II	-- Clement III	-- Honorius IV			-- Urban VII				
					St. Agatho	-- Formosus	-- Leo VIII	-- Stephen IX	-- Celestine III	-- Nicholas IV					-- Gregory XIV				
					St. Leo II	-- Boniface VI	-- Benedict V	-- Nicholas II	-- Innocent III	St. Celestine V					-- Innocent IX				
					St. Benedict II	-- John V	-- Romanus	-- Benedict VI	St. Gregory VII						-- Clement VIII				
					-- John V	-- Conon	-- Theodore II	-- Benedict VII	B. Victor III										
					St. Sergius I	-- John IX	-- John XIV	B. Urban II											
						-- John XV	-- Paschal II												
						-- Gregory V													
						-- Sylvester II													



Jesus gave the Keys of the Kingdom to **St. Peter** (the 1st Pope) in (aprox.) the Year 33 (Matt 16:18-19).

"It's with the Roman Church, that all the other Churches, and all the faithful must stay in agreement, because of the Authority of its origin" (St. Irenaeus of Lyon (Bishop & Martyr, 130 - † 202), Against Heresies, III, Chap. 3, par. 2).

2000
-- Benedict XVI
Francis

THE FINAL WORDS OF MARTIN LUTHER
(founder of the Protestant Schism that in a certain way most
Christian divisions derive from) from his death bed:

"Do you think that all the masters of the past didn't know? Maybe our fathers were all fools? Only you've been inspired by the Holy Spirit in these last times? God would've let his people err for so many years?.. How many times my heart has trembled, it has punished me and re-proved me with its unique and very strong argument. Only you've been wise? All the others would have been wrong and would have made mistake for such a long time? And if you were wrong and drag with you many people into error, how many will be damned in all eternity?"

(M.LUTHER,Werke,Edit.OfficialofWeimarof1883,in: LEMONNIERMICHEL, Storia della Chiesa. From Pentecost to our days, Edit. Isg. Vicenza 2002 2, pg. 320).

THE LITTLE FRIARS & NUNS OF JESUS & MARY



Recognized by the Catholic Church at a Diocesan level, as Public Association in anticipation of becoming an Institute of Consecrated Life with an Episcopal Decree of the 30th of May 2014.

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OUR MISSION (that is our work) is: to announce to the world 'Christ died and Resurrected' through poor leaflets, but firstly through our example of life. Could you help us to do so, with 'your life'? Jesus says: *"No one has a greater Love than this: to give his life for his own friends" (John 15:13)*! *"the harvest is rich but the labourers are few"* and the world is big to go around; would you like to "travel with us in providence", to announce the Savior to the world, first with your life and then with words? Write, the the prize is great (cf. *Matt 19:21,27-30*)! - If you are interested in knowing our life style, ask immediately our Constitution.

THERE ARE MANY PATHS, BUT ONLY

ONE WAY



"I AM THE WAY and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me." **SAYS JESUS...**
(John 14:6)

But if Jesus is the Shepherd of all shepherds,
is there any need for the Pope?

Given that He says:

"I have other sheep that do not belong to this fold. These also I must lead, and they will hear my voice, and there will be one flock, one shepherd".

(cf. John 10:16b).

Who is this Shepherd of which Jesus speaks?

Your answer

(Meditation from Friar. V.V.):

"Peter [...], Be Shepherd to my sheep!" (John 21:16).
In the Biblical Greek Text "BGT" (very similar to the "Codex Vaticanus" of John 21:16), the word: **"ποιμαίνε"** (an imperative present active verb 2nd person singular, pronounced as "Poi-main") is usually presented to us a "tend to" when more precisely, it should read "be shepherd".



"I have much more to tell you, but you cannot bear it now. But when he comes, the Spirit of truth, he will guide you to all truth"... (John 16:12-13)

Ever since the 1st Council of Jerusalem (Acts 15:1-2.6), the Apostles always gathered together in seeking the guidance of the Holy Spirit to interpret the Words of Jesus (especially that the Gospel hadn't even been "written" for some 50 - 90 yrs.). This was always confirmed by St. Peter (Luke 22:31-32) and then put into writing (Acts 15:22-26) to ensure that all Churches remained undivided & in communion.

ECUMENICAL COUNCILS...*"Therefore, brothers, stand firm and hold fast to the traditions that you were taught, either by an oral statement or by a letter of ours". (2Thess 2:15)*

- 1 48 - **Jerusalem** (Pope St. Peter) Resolves the problem of circumcision.
- 2 325 - **1st Nicaea** (Pope St. Sylvester I - against Arian heresy): Confirms that Jesus is also God (not only man), Formula of the Creed, in the Nicene Creed is professed: "The Son is God & of the same substance of the Father" (ἐκ τῆς οὐσίας τοῦ Πατρὸς, "that He is true God and from true God, generated, not created, of the identical substance of the Father"(ὁμοούσιος τῷ Πατρὶ). Terminology: homoousia = "consubstantiality")
- 3 381 - **1st Constantinople** (Pope St. Damasus I - against Apollinarist heresy): Confirms the Primacy of the Bishop of ROME and that the Holy Spirit is God. Formula of the Creed, in the Nicene-Constantinopolitan Creed is professed the Divinity of the Holy Spirit: "We believe...in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the Giver of life, who proceeds from the Father, who together with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified, who spoke through the prophets".
- 4 431 - **Ephesus** (Pope St. Celestine I - against Nestorius) Confirmed Jesus Christ as: True God & True Man (2 Natures in 1 Person) then, followed in the Union of Antioch 433, the approval of the title "Theotokos" that is: Mary, Mother of God.
- 5 451 - **Calcedonia** (Pope St. Leo the Great - condemnation of Monophysitism) 1 Christ in 2 natures - United but not confused, distinct but not separated - perfect in Divinity & in humanity.
- 6 553 - **2nd Constantinople** (Pope Vigilius) - Condemns the "3 chapters" of the Nestorians.
- 7 681 - **3rd Constantinople** (Popes St. Agatho & St. Leon II - Condemns the doctrine of 1 will in Christ: Monothelism).
- 8 787 - **2nd Nicaea** (Pope Adrian I) - Meaning & appropriate honor of images.
- 9 870 - **4th Constantinople** (Pope Adrian II) - The tradition as a criteria of faith.
- 10 1123 - **1st Lateran** (Pope Callixtus II) - Condemnation of lay investiture & Simony. Reaffirmed Celibacy & the freedom of the Church.
- 11 1139 - **2nd Lateran** (Pope Innocent II) - End Anacletus II schism & Cond. "Petrobrusians".
- 12 1179 - **3rd Lateran** (Pope Alexander III) - Papal Elections 2/3 of Cardinals.
- 13 1215 - **4th Lateran Council** (Pope Innocent III) - Eucharistic Transubstantiation, annual Holy Confession & Holy Communion. Against Catharism (material world as evil), "Creatio ex nulla".
- 14 1245 - **1st Leon** (Pope Innocent IV) - Against Frederic II & the Saracens.
- 15 1274 - **2nd Leon** (Pope B. Gregory X) - Regulations on the Papal conclave.
- 16 1312 - **Vienna** (Pope Clement V) - Suppression of Templars, dispute over Franciscan poverty.
- 17 1418 - **Costance** (Pope Gregory XII & Martin V - Contradistinction of the Western Schism, Condemnation of John Huss. Decree on supremacy of the Councils over Pope, & frequent Councils)
- 18 1445 - **Basel-Ferrara-Florence-Rome** (Pope Eugene IV) - 1) against darkness of fevery heresy 2) Peace amongst Christians, etc.. [Florence: OT & NT have the identical Author]
- 19 1517 - **5th Lateran** (Popes Julian II & Leon X - Against the Gallican disputes.
- 20 1546 - **Trent** (Popes Paul III, Julian III, & Pius IV - Doctrine on the S. Scripture & tradition, original sin & Justification, Sacraments & the sacrifice of the Holy Mass, veneration of Saints.
- 21 1869 - **1st Vatican** (Pope Pius IX - against Rationalist, Pantheistic & Modernist heresy) 5 themes: Faith, Discipline, Religious Orders, Oriental Rites & Missions. Dogmatic Constitution "De Fide Cattolica" defined Fundamental Doctrine of Christianity, & Dogmatic Constitution "Pastor Aeternus" defined Primacy & infallibility of the Pope.
- 22 1962-65 - **2nd Vatican** (Popes St. John XXIII & Paul VI) - Constitutions on Liturgy, the Church, Divine Revelation & the Church in the Contemporary world. Decrees on the instruments of Social Communication, the Eastern Catholic Church, Ecumenism, the Pastoral Office of Bishops, Renewal of Religious Life, Formation of Priests, the Apostolate of the Laity, the Missionary activity of the Church, & the Ministry and Life of Priests. Declarations on Christian Education, the relation of the Church with other non-Christian religions and religious freedom.