

MORNING MEDITATION

Thursday, Fifth Week of Easter

**The more we simplify our material needs
the more we are free to think of other things.**

(Eleanor Roosevelt)

Acts 15:7-21

The apostles discerned that the regulations of the Old Testament were meant to be a preparation for Christ and that the Old had passed away giving way to the New. At the close of the discernment process, James encouraged them to be patient and considerate to all converts and not to make the new life difficult for them.

Be open to the movement of the Holy Spirit. Be open to new ways, opportunities and possibilities.

Psalms 96

**Sing to the Lord a new song,
Sing to the Lord all you lands,
Sing to the Lord, bless his name.....**

John 15:9-11

“As the Father has loved me, so I have loved you.....Abide in my love.....that my joy may be yours and your joy may be complete.”

The secret of the life of Jesus was his contact with the Father. Again, and again, he withdrew to quiet places to be alone with the father. He knew what it meant to “abide” in the Father’s Love. His disciples must do the same.

**To “abide” is: to be in close contact, to be in touch;
to be intimate;
to live an intense, personal relationship;
to surrender in fidelity;
to surrender in obedience.**

**Stay focused on developing a personal, intense, intimate relationship with the Lord.
Stay close...stay connected...be in touch.....**

**Abide in the presence of the Lord, in silence and in solitude.....Speak to the Lord
from the depth of your heart.....**

Saint of the Day, May 19 - St. Celestine and 17 other saints are remembered this day

According to tradition, Pietro di Morrone was born in 1215 in the town of Sant'Angelo Limosano, in the Kingdom of Sicilia (Sicily). After his father's death he began working in the fields. He became a Benedictine monk at Faifoli in the Diocese of Benevento when he was 17. He showed an extraordinary disposition toward asceticism and solitude, and in 1239 retired to a solitary cavern on the mountain Morrone, hence his name (Peter of Morrone). Five years later he left this retreat, and went with two companions to a similar cave on the even more remote Mountain of Maiella in the Abruzzi region of central Italy, where he lived as strictly as possible according to the example of John the Baptist.

In 1244 he founded the order, which was eventually named after him, the Celestines (the name he took when he became Pope). A new religious community was formed, and Pietro gave them a rule formulated in accordance with his own practices which was eventually approved by Pope Gregory X, making it a branch of the Benedictines and following the rule of Saint Benedict, but adding to it additional severities and privations.

In July 1294, three eminent dignitaries, accompanied by an immense multitude of monks and laymen, ascended the mountain, and announced that Pietro had been chosen as the new Pope by a unanimous vote of the Sacred College and humbly begged him to accept the honor. Such an event has never happened in the history of the Church. Reluctantly accepting this honor, Pietro took the name of Celestine V.

Pope Celestine made many serious mistakes in five short months. Troubled by the many mistakes and his desire for the ascetic and contemplative life, Celestine began to think of resigning as Pope. This had never happened in the history of the Church. On December 13, 1294, Celestine announced his resignation as Pope and proclaimed that the cardinals were free to proceed to a new election.

Celestine was not allowed to become a hermit once again. The new Pope Boniface VIII imprisoned him in the castle of Fumone near Ferentino in Lazio, attended by two monks of his order, where Pietro died on May 19, 1296.

Celestine is a saint who will always be remembered for the unique manner in which he was elected Pope, for his spectacular incompetence in that office, and for the distinction of being the first pontiff ever to have resigned.

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