Saint Don Bosco

Plan

1. A Holy Life:
   Synthesis of the main topics of his life. Beginning at his birth until to be
   proclaimed Saint by the Catholic Church.

2. The expansion of Salesians
   Congregation in Brazil: The beginning until arrival in the Brazilian states.

3. Salesian's activities:
   Besides the catechesis and professional education, also has other activities to
   introduce young people in society.

4. The legacy of Don Bosco:
   The main characters that are references to the Catholics (Saints and Blessed).

5. Titles and Honors:
   Year Action of Grace in the centenary of
   his death - Second Saint had this honor.
   Remembered by many countries.

6. Completion (Don Bosco in daily life):
   Every day he is present among us. He
   never will be forgotten.

   (Vatican / 1936 - Maximun Postal with the first stamp issued in
   his honor. Postcard was printed by Editor Societa
   Internazionale)

Catholic Saint, dedicated his life to young
orphans and disadvantaged of society. He
is one of the most popular saint. He has the
title of "Father and Teacher of Youth". He
founded the Salesian Congregation
honoring Saint Francisco Sales, and The
Daughters of Mary Ausiliatrice
Congregation, which is present on all
continents.

Maximum Catholic title
He was officially recognized as a Saint in 1934 by Pope Pius XI.
In the year of the centenary of his death, Pope John Paul II, has
seen a year of Grace Action. One of the highest honors of the
Catholic Church.

Work recognized worldwide
Present in all continents, it takes care of the base of the society
that are the young, mainly the less favored ones, in order to have
a dignified life, teaching profession, regardless of color, religion or
social class

(Vatican / 1936 - stamp issued in his honor. Occurred in the Catholic
Exhibition event in the Vatican City)

The inspiration of the works
A summary of his life and works which are examples of love of
neighbor and serves as a reference for our lives in order to have a
more human and just world.
1815 (August, 15) - John Bosco born in the region Becchi (now Italy). His parents are Francisco Bosco and Margarida Occhiena.

Birthplace and Mother of John Bosco

Would be a priest

Church in Castelnuovo D'Asti

In 1824 started studying in Castelnuovo D'Asti

(Castelnuovo D'Asti / 1824 - first postmark)

His mother instructs him to be a devotee of Mary Ausiliatrice.
A Young guiding society

Life was very difficult for everyone. The population was at the mercy of the dominant of the season. John Bosco begins to guide people teaching the necessity of breastfeeding and immunization developed by Mrs Jenner in order to prevent smallpox. Begins to guide the younger ones, making no distinction between people.

Difficult time

In this epoch already directs that women, even if not the mother, breastfeeding children to prevent malnutrition.

Begins to emerge a priest

Despite the difficulty of getting vaccines, the young Bosco had already view to prevent diseases

Welcomed young people, regardless of color, race or whoever.

"Entre ustedes jovenes es donde me encuentro bien. Mi vida es estar con ustedes"
Readings of the young Bosco

The books written by St. Francis Sales motivate him to be a priest.

Saint Francisco Sales lived in the sixteenth century and is considered the Doctor of the Church and Patron of Catholics writers. He wrote more than 50 works, however two stand out (Spirituals Classics) until today, "Introduction to the Devout Life" and "Treaty of Love God"
On December, 1841, the solemn feast of the Immaculate Conception, Father Bosco was preparing to celebrate Holy Mass, when the sexton José Comotti, seeing the poor boy Bartholomew Garelli who entered the Sacristy, the expelled due to the clothes. He dressed, but when the boy was scared away, the priest called the boy and taught him later to be a servant of God, teaching catechism. That was the moment that Don Bosco saw the need to help the needy boys of society taught a profession so they could make money and not get into marginality.

In addition to catechetical work and teaching a profession so that the needy young people can earn money through own resources, also develop other activities so they can be integrated into society more easily. Sports activities, both recreational and competitive, are developed around the world. Also, encourage achievements of philatelic exhibitions in several countries. And the camps with people in society develop young people to face a new stage of their lives.

As a boy, Bosco suffered greatly for being poor. Always I thought you had to do something to change the lives of children who had status equal to him.
Hard Work

He founded the musical band “Som Mariva” and published the first popular magazine “Catholic Readings” in 1853. He founded the Salesian Congregation in 1859. The basilica built by Don Bosco to Mary Ausiliatrice was consecrated in 1868. He founded the Society of Former Students Salesians in 1870. Along with Mother Mazzarello, he founded the Institute Daughters of Mary Ausiliatrice, dedicated to orphaned and disadvantaged girls in 1872. Don Bosco finalizes the First General Chapter of the Salesian Congregation in 1877.

(Brazil / 1972 – Commemorative postmark about Centenary of Institute of Daughters of Mary Ausiliatrice)

(There’re publishers Salesians in over a forty countries)

(Italy / 1968 – Commemorative postmark about the centenary of basilica)

(Italy / 1977 – two stamps in honor the centenary Salesian Congregation and circulated on the first day of issue)
In 1883, he had the vision more important of his life, the city the Brasilia e wrote in his memorial book: "Among the degrees 15 and 20 there is a rather long and quite wide cove, which start from a point where it form a lake. Then a voice said repeatedly: 'When you come to dig the mines hidden in the middle of these hills, appears here the promised land where milk and honey will flow. Will be an inconceivable wealth."

Of dream until the inauguration

Brasilia is the capital of Brazil and was built at the end of the decade 50, by president Juscelino Kubitschek government. Its futuristic constructions are authored by renowned Oscar Niemeyer. The inauguration occurred on April 21, 1960. The saint Don Bosco is the patron / protector of the city due to this dream. In this city, beyond the sanctuary that takes its name, too, there is a statue in the Cathedral recalling this episode.

(Brazil / 1982 - Layout original made by the artist Darlan Rose, which was approved by post office off Brazil and generated the stamp showing the dream that Don Bosco had to Brasilia. In the foreground shows Don Bosco dreaming of the place and the bottom the city: Ministries and the National Congress)
In 1888, January, Don Bosco 72 years old, elderly, and various health problems, leave the earthly life in the city of Turin, Italy. His parting words are a testament of love for the young:

- "Let us do well to all people. Tell my youth that I hope to all in heaven." In 1929, Pope Pius XI beatified him. And in 1934, he was officially recognized as a saint by the Catholic Church.

His reputation as a miracle worker (intercessor of miracles) of youth educator, defender of the Catholic Church and apostle of Maria Help of Christians has spread worldwide. With so many attributes Pope Pius XI, who was a friend of Don Bosco, canonized him on Easter 1934 and consecrated its annual celebration on January 31.

As Along as humanity exists, the Salesians will be working.

(Belgium / 1984 – Final Proof without perforation)

(Belgium / 1984 – Proof final with watermark (embossed). Half century tribute to the canonization of Don Bosco)
On June, 1883, eight Salesians missionaries, led by Father Lasagna, moving from Uruguay to Niterói (Rio de Janeiro) and founded the College Santa Rosa. Today, there are Salesians houses, in nineteen states of Brazil, and is the fifth country with the highest number of Salesians.

Second school founded by the Salesians is the "Liceu Coração de Jesus", in the city of São Paulo, in 1885.

Other Salesian schools in Brazil

(Brazil / 1936 - the oldest Brazilian Postmark Salesian)
It's the city that most forms Salesians. Has an oratorio, two schools and a university.

A developed and tourist city in the central region of the state of São Paulo.

It's known as the "Fish City"
Mission: Give dignified life to helpless children and teach them profession

Young Salesians worked with Paster

Musical teachings

Camps: socializing the young

Salesian University

3. Salesian's activities

Profession

(Poland / 1948 - Proof of color, stamp in red color)

(specimen)

Salesians schools around the world

(France / 1973 - Proof of artist with signature)

(Italy/ 2003 - Postcard Postcard with 1000 copies)
Some prominent Salesians in religious education (base of the Salesians): Juan Caglieri (he was the first Salesian to be bishop of Argentina) and cardinal Daniel Sturla (Uruguay). The priests John Fucks and Peter Sachialli in Brazil. In Ecuador, the priests Carlos Crespi and Domingo Comin. In France, Émile Roux helped the Salesians.

(Argentina / 1965 – letter circulated with stamp and special postmark honoring him)
Beatified Zeferino Namuncura was born in Chimay / Argentina (Indian tribe) in 1866. Studied in the Salesian College Pius IX in 1897. Died in 1905 (victim of tuberculosis). He was beatified by Pope John Paul II in 2007.

Beatified Bronislaw Markiewicz was born in Poland / 1842. He worked with Don Bosco / 1887. Returned to Miejsce in 1892 and founded the Temperance Society and Labor. He died in 1912 and was beatified in 2005.

Beatified Laura Vicuña was born in Santiago / Chile in 1891. She entered in the College of the Daughters of Mary in 1900 (Argentina). She died in 1904 and was beatified in 1988. She is Patron of Victims of Sexual Abuse.

Beatified Aberto Marvelli was born and died in Ferrara / Italy (1918 - 1946). Received the title of “Charity Worker” for helps the wounded of the war. He was the first Salesian student to be beatified in 2004.

Beatified Pope Pius IX (First Salesian Contributor), his name is Giovanni Maria Mastai-Ferretti, and was born in Senigallia / Italy in 1792. Approved the Constitutions Salesians. He died in Rome on February, 7 / 1878. He was beatified in 2000.

(Argentina / 2007 – Stationery Tribute of beatification Namuncura)
Tributes and Titles

Such kindness and work for the neighbor, made that Don Bosco received many honors, unfortunately the main ones after his death. Recognized as Saint in 1934 by the Catholic Church. In Argentina he is the Protector of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands. Patron of Brasilia (capital of Brazil). In 1988, Pope John Paul II honored him, the title Master of Youth. Many events for young people, around the world, take their name.

(Argentina / 1967 - Postmark celebratory title of Saint Don Bosco that was used only in this agency and in a short period of year 1967)

(Brazil / 2015 – Original photograph of the altar of the Cathedral of Brasília, approved by the Brazilian Post Office, which originated the postage stamp. Artist Herbert Bubotu)
Don Bosco taught the method of the Preventive System, education based on reason, religion and kindness. Showed how to anticipate the good and avoiding evil. Has no discrimination of race or color, so expanded by all countries helping orphans and needy children. until today through the Salesians. This education will always be taught. Yesterday, his mission was to educate and the professionalize the underprivileged youth and disadvantaged in society, then he founded the Salesian Congregation and the Institute of the Daughters of Maria Ausiliatrice. Today, is one of the most popular saint of the Catholic Church and his examples and works are present in over one hundred countries. Always, will be recognized as the Father and Teacher of Youth, and the Salesians will be present to help people.

Currently, the administration of the Salesian Congregation is in Rome.

As long as there is humanity, there will be the Salesian Congregation.