

Giuseppe Moscati

Doctor to the Poor
September 26th

Giuseppe Moscati, was a medical doctor and layman in the early twentieth century who came from an aristocratic family and devoted his medical career to serving the poor. He was also a medical school professor and a pioneer in the field of biochemistry whose research led to the discovery of insulin as a cure for diabetes.

Moscati regarded his medical practice as a lay apostolate, a ministry to his suffering fellowmen. Before examining a patient or engaging in research, he would place himself in the presence of God. He encouraged his patients to receive the sacraments. Dr. Moscati treated poor patients free of charge, and he would often send someone home with an envelope containing a prescription and a 50-lire note.

When Mount Vesuvius erupted in 1906, Dr. Moscati evacuated a nursing home in the endangered area minutes before the roof of the building collapsed. He also served beyond the call of duty during the 1911 cholera epidemic and treated some 3,000 soldiers during World War I.

Giuseppe Moscati died in 1927 at forty-six years old, was beatified in 1975, and declared a saint by Pope John Paul II in 1987. His feast day is November 16.

This film is appropriate for the whole family.

Showtime is 6:00 pm

You are invited to bring your own snack and beverage.

Although the movies are shown indoors, you can bring a comfortable lawn chair if you like.

These events are free and open to the public.

Please note only the Giuseppe Moscati film is appropriate for families.

**Sts. Mary's and Matthew
Faith Community
Presents**

**Summer
with the
Saints**

Movie Nights

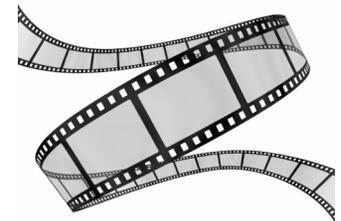
**Cinematic Portrayals of
Modern-Day Saints**

June 27th Edith Stein

July 25th Maria Goretti

Aug. 22nd Maximilian Kolbe

Sept. 26th Giuseppe Moscati



**St. Matthew Church
6591 Richmond Mills Road, Livonia
585-346-3815**

Summer with the Saints



Edith Stein
June 27th

This is a moving, artistic portrayal of the life of Jewish philosopher, Catholic convert, and Carmelite martyr, Edith Stein. It captures the interior struggles of this extraordinary woman, as well as the great conflicts from her decision to convert to Catholicism. Deeply influenced by the writings of St. Teresa of Avila, she joined the Carmelites, took the name of Teresa Benedicta of the Cross, was put to death in Auschwitz in 1942, and canonized by John Paul II in 1998.

This film shows how two worlds, the Jew and the Christian, were united within her in absolute coherence in her search for truth. She has become one of the most beautiful symbols in a horrifying period of history because she sought to transform her sufferings under the Nazis into a journey through the “interior castle” as the way to mystical union with God.

One phrase, “Love Conquers Fear,” embodies her philosophy of life. Shot in a kind of rich expressionist realism, it’s backed by poignant chant music that makes every frame haunting and alive. Actress Maia Morgenstern (*The Passion of the Christ*) stars in a powerful performance as Stein.

This film not appropriate for children.



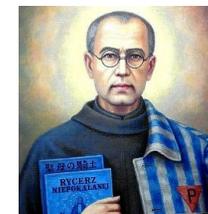
Maria Goretti
Patroness of Modern Youth
July 25th

The story of Saint Maria Goretti is retold in this beautifully made film from Italy. It explains the plight of the poor laborers of the time, struggling to survive in a swampy area with rampant malaria and extreme poverty. Luigi and Assunta Goretti keep their faith despite the hardship, and they instill in their children a deep love for God.

Their daughter Maria is especially devout. But tragedy strikes more than once: sickness and death affects the Goretti family, and then their young neighbor Alessandro does the unthinkable.

At her beatification in 1947, her 82-year-old mother, two sisters, and her brother appeared with Pope Pius XII on the balcony of St. Peter’s. Devotion to the young martyr grew, miracles were worked, and in less than half a century she was canonized. One of the largest crowds ever assembled for a canonization—250,000—symbolized the reaction of millions touched by the simple story of Maria Goretti.

This film not appropriate for children.



Maximilian Kolbe
Life for Life
August 22nd

Auschwitz, 1941. One of the prisoners, Jan, escapes from the German concentration camp while working at a gravel pit. Then Jan hears tragic news about ten random inmates sentenced by the Nazis to death by starvation as a punishment for his escape. One among the convicts is Fr. Maximilian Kolbe, a Franciscan priest who volunteered to die in place of one of the inmates.

Now Jan is not just fleeing the Nazis, but also from his guilt for his involvement in Kolbe's death. He goes to visit Niepokalanów, a very large Franciscan monastery, where Fr. Kolbe had been the founder and superior. There Jan wants to learn what were the motives behind his decision to die for another prisoner, a complete stranger. .

In addition to Jan—torn between wanting to forget and a fascination with Kolbe—another key character emerges, Brother Anselm. He is a devout young Franciscan priest who quietly but strongly witnesses to Kolbe's heroic faith and love, and then rejoices at the beatification of Kolbe by Pope Paul VI. Later Kolbe will be canonized by Pope St. John Paul II, who proclaimed Kolbe as the “patron saint of the difficult 20th century.”

This film not appropriate for children.