Important dates, Thérèse Life and Glorification

**Important dates in the life of Thérèse**

### Alençon

1873——2\(^{nd}\) January: Marie Françoise-Thérèse Martin is born

4\(^{th}\) January: Baptism in the Church of Notre-Dame (Our Lady)

March 1873 – April 1874: Nursed at Semallé (near Alençon)

1874——2\(^{nd}\) April: Returns definitively to her family

1877——28\(^{th}\) August: Mrs. Martin dies as a result of breast cancer. Thérèse chooses Pauline as her second mother. Mr. Guérin, brother of Mrs. Martin, advises Mr. Martin to move with his daughters to Lisieux where he himself works as a pharmacist.

### Lisieux

**At Les Buissonnets**

1877——16\(^{th}\) November: Mr. Martin arrives in Lisieux with his five daughters

1878——8\(^{th}\) August: Thérèse sees the sea for the first time at Trouville

1881——3\(^{rd}\) October: Thérèse enters the school at the Notre-Dame du Pré Abbey (Benedictine Sisters) as a half-boarder.

1882——2\(^{nd}\) October: Pauline enters the Carmelite Convent at Lisieux and takes the name Sr. Agnes of Jesus.

1883——25\(^{th}\) March: Thérèse falls seriously ill.

13\(^{th}\) May: Feast of Pentecost. Thérèse is cured at “Les Buissonets” by the Virgin Mary’s smile.

1884——8\(^{th}\) May: Thérèse makes her First Holy Communion at the Abbey. Pauline (Sr. Agnes) makes her final profession at the Carmelite Convent.

14\(^{th}\) June: Thérèse is confirmed by Bishop Hugonin.

1885——May: Thérèse enters a period of scrupulosity.
1886----February : Due to illness, Thérèse leaves school. She takes private lessons at home.

15th October : Marie, oldest sister and godmother of Thérèse, enters the Carmelite Convent at Lisieux and takes as her name, Sr. Marie-du-Sacré-Cœur (Sr. Mary of the Sacred Heart)

25th December : After midnight Mass, Thérèse receives the grace of conversion.

1887----29th May : Pentecost - Thérèse obtains her father’s permission to enter the Carmelite Convent at the age of 15 years.

July/August : Thérèse prays for the conversion of Pranzini who is condemned to death.

1st September : Thérèse reads in the magazine “La Croix” the account of the execution of Pranzini and his conversion.

31st October : Visit to Most Rev. Hugonin, Bishop of Bayeux, to obtain his permission to enter the Carmelite Convent.

4th November – 2nd December : Pilgrimage to Italy

20th November : Audience with Pope Leo XIII. Thérèse presents her petition to His Holiness.

1888----1st January : Thérèse is told of Bishop Hugonin’s favourable response but the Carmelites postpone her entry until after the winter.

The Carmelite Convent

9th April : Thérèse enters the Carmelite Convent at the age of fifteen years and three months.

1889----10th January : Thérèse takes the habit. Thereafter she signs herself : Sr. Thérèse of the Child Jesus of the Holy Face.

12th February : Mr. Martin is admitted to the Bon Sauveur Hospital at Caen. He remains there for three months.

1890----8th September : Religious profession of Thérèse

24th September : Thérèse “takes the veil” during a public ceremony.

1892----10th May : Mr. Martin is brought back to Lisieux.
1893—20th February: Sr. Agnes (Pauline) is elected Prioress of the Carmelite Convent. The out-going Prioress, Mother Marie de Gonzague, takes over responsibility for the Noviciate. Thérèse is assigned to her to assist in the spiritual formation of the Novices.

1894—29th July: Death of Mr. Martin

14th September: Céline Martin enters the Carmelite Convent

Winter: Out of obedience, Thérèse begins to write her memories of childhood (Manuscript A). She discovers her “little way”.

1895—21st January: Thérèse presents her second play on S¹. Joan of Arc.

9th June: Feast of the Most Holy Trinity: Thérèse is inspired to offer herself to the Merciful Love of the Lord.

17th October: A seminarian, Maurice Bellière, is entrusted to Thérèse

1896—21st March: Mother Marie de Gonzague is re-elected Prioress. She retains responsibility for the Noviciate and asks Thérèse to devote herself totally to the Novices.

Night of 2nd/3rd April: Her first haemoptysis (coughing of blood, consistent with tuberculosis). It is shortly after Easter and Thérèse enters into “the night of faith”.

30th May: Father Adolphe Roulland is entrusted to her as a second spiritual brother.

September: Various writings (Manuscript B) for Sr. Marie du Sacré Cœur: “My vocation is love”.

1897—June: Out of obedience, Thérèse writes Manuscript C

8th July: Thérèse enters the Infirmary

30th July: Thérèse is anointed.

30th September: Thérèse dies at 7.30pm

4th October: Thérèse is buried in the Cemetery at Lisieux.

IMPORTANT DATES OF THE GLORIFICATION OF THERÈSE

1898—19-20th September: First publication of “Histoire d’une Âme” (“The Story of a Soul”). 2000 copies are printed.
1899-1900——The first pilgrims begin to visit the grave of Thérèse. The first miracles are reported.

1908——26th May: Reine Fauquet, a young blind girl aged 4 years from Lisieux, is cured at the grave.

1910——Most Rev. Lemonnier, Bishop of Bayeux, institutes the process of canonisation.

1915——The second stage of the process begins (the Apostolic Process), thereby becoming a matter for the Holy See.

1921——Pope Benedict XV promulgates the decree concerning the heroic virtues of the Venerable Servant of God.

1923——29th April: Sr. Thérèse of the Child Jesus is beatified by Pope Pius XI and her remains are transferred from the Cemetery to the Carmelite Convent.

1925——17th May: Thérèse is solemnly canonised by Pope Leo XI in the presence of 500,000 pilgrims in Rome.

1927——14th December: Pope Pius XI proclaims Thérèse joint Patron of the Missions with Saint Francis Xavier.

1929——30th September: The foundation stone of the new Basilica at Lisieux is placed.

1937——11th July: Inauguration and consecration of the Basilica by Cardinal Pacelli, Legate of Pope Pius XI.

24th July: The Mission de France is founded. Its seminary is located at Lisieux.

1944——3rd May: Pope Pius XII proclaims Thérèse as joint secondary patron of France with S. Joan of Arc.

1947——50th Anniversary of the death of Thérèse. Her relics are brought around to nearly all the dioceses of France.

1954——11th July: Dedication of the Basilica at Lisieux.

1956——A facsimile edition of Thérèse’s manuscripts (original version of “The Story of a Soul”) is published.

1973——Celebration of the centenary of her birth.

1980——2nd June: Pope John Paul II makes a pilgrimage to Lisieux.


1997----Centenary of the death of Saint Thérèse.

19th October : Pope John Paul II proclaims Saint Thérèse a Doctor of the Church.