

Chapter 1 : Antonio Maximo - IMDb

IV. Claim of Antonio Maximo Mora Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States, IV. Claim of Antonio Maximo Mora.

In , distracted by frequent visits from family and friends, he asked to be transferred to the motherhouse of the congregation, the Monastery of the Holy Cross in Coimbra , then the capital of Portugal. Joining the Franciscans[edit] [[File: While he was in Coimbra, some Franciscan friars arrived and settled at a small hermitage outside Coimbra dedicated to Saint Anthony of Egypt. News arrived that five Franciscans had been beheaded in Morocco, the first of their order to be killed. King Afonso ransomed their bodies to be returned and buried as martyrs in the Abbey of Santa Cruz. Upon his admission to the life of the friars, he joined the small hermitage in Olivais , adopting the name Anthony from the name of the chapel located there, dedicated to Saint Anthony the Great , by which he was to be known. However, he fell seriously ill in Morocco and set sail back for Portugal in hope of regaining his health. On the return voyage, the ship was blown off course and landed in Sicily. There, he had recourse to a cell one of the friars had made in a nearby cave, spending time in private prayer and study. The Franciscans naturally expected that one of the Dominicans would occupy the pulpit, for they were renowned for their preaching; the Dominicans, though, had come unprepared, thinking that a Franciscan would be the homilist. In this quandary, the head of the hermitage, who had no one among his own humble friars suitable for the occasion, called upon Anthony, whom he suspected was most qualified, and entreated him to speak whatever the Holy Spirit should put into his mouth. Not only his rich voice and arresting manner, but also the entire theme and substance of his discourse and his moving eloquence, held the attention of his hearers. Everyone was impressed with his knowledge of scripture, acquired during his years as an Augustinian friar. At that point, Anthony was sent by Brother Gratian, the local minister provincial , to the Franciscan province of Romagna, based in Bologna. Francis had held a strong distrust of the place of theological studies in the life of his brotherhood, fearing that it might lead to an abandonment of their commitment to a life of real poverty. In Anthony, however, he found a kindred spirit for his vision, who was also able to provide the teaching needed by young members of the order who might seek ordination. In , he entrusted the pursuit of studies for any of his friars to the care of Anthony. According to the story, Anthony had a book of psalms that was of some importance to him, as it contained the notes and comments he had made to use in teaching his students. A novice who had decided to leave took the psalter with him. Prior to the invention of the printing press, any book was an item of value. Upon noticing it was missing, Anthony prayed it would be found or returned. The thief was moved to restore the book to Anthony and return to the order. The stolen book is said to be preserved in the Franciscan friary in Bologna. According to historian Sophronius Clasen, Anthony preached the grandeur of Christianity. In , after attending the general chapter of his order held at Arles , France, and preaching in the French region of Provence , Anthony returned to Italy and was appointed provincial superior of northern Italy. He chose the city of Padua as his location. In , he served as envoy from the general chapter to Pope Gregory IX. At the papal court, his preaching was hailed as a "jewel case of the Bible" and he was commissioned to produce his collection of sermons, *Sermons for Feast Days Sermones in Festivitates*. Death[edit] Anthony of Padua with the Infant Jesus by Antonio de Pereda , detail Anthony became sick with ergotism in , and went to the woodland retreat at Camposampiero with two other friars for a respite. There, he lived in a cell built for him under the branches of a walnut tree. Anthony died on the way back to Padua on 13 June at the Poor Clare monastery at Arcella now part of Padua , aged According to the request of Anthony, he was buried in the small church of Santa Maria Mater Domini, probably dating from the late 12th century and near a convent which had been founded by him in Nevertheless, due to his increased notability, construction of a large basilica began around , although it was not completed until The basilica is commonly known today as "Il Santo". Various legends surround the death of Anthony. One holds that when he died, the children cried in the streets and that all the bells of the churches rang of their own accord. Another legend regards his tongue. Anthony is buried in a chapel within the large basilica built to honor him, where his tongue is displayed for veneration in a large reliquary along with his jaw and his vocal

cords. When his body was exhumed 30 years after his death, it was found turned to dust, but the tongue was claimed to have glistened and looked as if it were still alive and moist; apparently a further claim was made that this was a sign of his gift of preaching. He is the patron saint of Lisbon , Padua and many places in Portugal and in the countries of the former Portuguese Empire. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. June Learn how and when to remove this template message In , Spanish missionaries came across a small Payaya Indian community along what was then known as the Yanaguana River on the feast day of Saint Anthony, 13 June. The Franciscan chaplain, Father Damien Massanet, with agreement from General Domingo de Teran, renamed the rivers in his honor, and eventually a mission built nearby , as well. This mission became the focal point of a small community that eventually grew in size and scope to become the seventh-largest city in the country, the U. Anthony in Greenwich Village , Manhattan celebrates his feast day , starting with the traditional novena of prayers asking for his intercession on the 13 Tuesdays preceding his feast. This culminates with a week-long series of services and a street fair. A traditional Italian-style procession is held that day through the streets of its South Village neighborhood, in which a relic of the saint is carried for veneration. The church was later designated a cathedral in with the formation of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Beaumont , but was not formally consecrated. On 28 April , St. Anthony Cathedral was dedicated and consecrated by Bishop Warren Boudreaux. Anthony Cathedral Basilica celebrated its th anniversary on 28 January Anthony Province dedicated their old novitiate house as the Shrine of St. A large relic of Saint Anthony was donated to the shrine in by the friars in Padua as well as copies of thirteen original paintings detailing particularly important moments in the life of St. The Shrine of Saint Anthony is modeled upon the "Sacro Convento" in Assisi, Italy , and situated upon land once owned in a large estate by Charles Carroll of Carrollton , the only Roman Catholic signer of the Declaration of Independence for Maryland and then wealthiest man in America. Maryland had been founded as an English colony and a haven for Catholics in In addition to daily mass and regular confession schedule, the Shrine of St. Anthony also offers retreat spaces for outside guests and hosts an annual pilgrimage in mid-June in honor of the Feast Day of St. This tradition dates back to The tradition started when a man prayed to Saint Anthony for his sick son to get better. He vowed that if his son would become healthy that he would build and dance a giglio like the people of Nola do for their patron San Paolino during the annual Fest Dei Gigli. A giglio is a tall tower topped with a statue of the saint that is carried through the streets in carefully choreographed maneuvers that resemble a dance. The celebration has grown over the years to include six giglio towers built in honor of the saint. This tradition has also carried over to America, specifically the East Harlem area of New York, where the immigrants from the town of Bruscianno formed the Giglio Society of East Harlem and have been holding their annual feast since the early s. Asia[edit] St. Anthony of Padua in St. In Uvari , in Tamil Nadu , India, the church of Saint Anthony is home to an ancient wooden statue that is said to have cured the entire crew of a Portuguese ship suffering from cholera. Saint Anthony is said to perform many miracles daily, and Uvari is visited by pilgrims of different religions from all over South India. Christians in Tamil Nadu have great reverence for Saint Anthony and he is a popular saint there, where he is called the "Miracle Saint. The southern Indian state of Karnataka is also a holy pilgrimage center in honor of Saint Anthony specifically located in the small village of Dornahalli, near Mysore. Local lore holds that a farmer there unearthed a statue that was later identified as being that of Saint Anthony. The statue was deemed miraculous and an incident of divine intervention. A church was then erected to honor the saint. In the Philippines , the devotion to St. Anthony of Padua began in , in the town of Pila, Laguna , where Franciscans established the first church in the country dedicated to St. Anthony of Padua, now elevated as the Diocesan Shrine of St. Anthony of Padua under the Diocese of San Pablo. In Siolim , a village in the Indian state of Goa , St. Anthony is always shown holding a serpent on a stick. This is a depiction of the incident which occurred during the construction of the church wherein a snake was disrupting construction work. The people turned to St. Anthony for help and placed his statue at the construction site. Anthony of Padua As the number of Franciscan saints increased, iconography struggled to distinguish Anthony from the others. Because of a legend that he had once preached to the fish, this was sometimes used as his attribute. He is also often seen with a white lily stalk, representing his purity. Other conventions referred to St. Thus, one

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attribute in use for some time was a flaming heart. In , Titian painted three large frescoes in the Scuola del Santo in Padua, depicting scenes of the miracles from the life of Saint Anthony: Over time the child came to be shown considerably larger than the book and some images even do without the book entirely. He typically appears carrying the infant Jesus and holding a cross.

Chapter 2 : Antonio Mora - IMDb

Research genealogy for Antonio Maximo Mora, as well as other members of the Mora family, on Ancestry.

Chapter 3 : www.nxgvision.com - Human Validation

Claim of Antonio Maximo Mora, pp. Import duties levied on certain products of Columbia, Haiti, and Venezuela under section 3 of the act of October 1, , pp. Affairs in the Samoan Islands, pp. ff.

Chapter 4 : FRUS: Foreign relations of United States, Contents

Antonio Maximo Mora, a native of Cuba, but a citizen of the United States, whose claims of indemnity for loss during the former Cuban rebellion were the subject of national contention between.

Chapter 5 : Parks & Recreation - Community

Maximo Antonio Mora is on Facebook. Join Facebook to connect with Maximo Antonio Mora and others you may know. Facebook gives people the power to share.

Chapter 6 : Anthony of Padua - Wikipedia

Maximo Mora is a practicing Pathology doctor in Richmond Hill, NY. Overview. Dr. Mora works in Richmond Hill, NY and specializes in Pathology.

Chapter 7 : Herencia - Hispanic Genealogical Research Center's Quarterly Journal of History of New Mexico

Claim of Antonio Maximo Mora. -- - Firing upon the United States mail steamship AllianÃ§a- Commercial arrangementâ€”Cuba and Puerto Rico -.

Chapter 8 : Antonio Mora - Wikipedia

Antonio Maximo Ventura in FamilySearch Family Tree Birth of Helena Quaresma Ventura Mora. Montijo, SetÃºbal, Portugal. November 24, Age