# Fighting ignorance and misery, in the footsteps of Frédéric Ozanam 

from a homily of André Vingt-Trois, Cardinal<br>Archbishop of Paris

## THE WAY OF THE WORLD

As a young graduate, Frédéric Ozanam took up his post and its responsibilities [it is said that he worked in the legal profession in order to support his mother]

## FRÉDÉRIC'S WAY

but subsequently he did not hesitate to quit the security of his profession to follow a career as a researcher.

## the way of the world

One might work as a modern researcher and a teacher, "despite being a believer"

## FRÉDÉRIC'S WAY

As a teacher at the Sorbonne, he devoted himself to research and teaching "because of being a believer".


## THE WAY OF THE WORLD

Emergence of esoteric religions as substitutes for Christianity

## FRÉDÉRIC'S WAY

His great work of apologetics, showing that Christianity has been a cause of great progress in the development of societies


## the way of the world

Emergence of intellectual attacks on Christianity, and the first illusory beliefs in science as replacing God

## FRÉDÉRIC'S WAY

He took part in the major educational movement which formed around a number of Christian intellectuals and university teachers

the way of the world

Give up the struggle, go with the flow, change with the current culture

Resist attacks, and become a brave witness to the truth


## THE WAY OF THE WORLD

"Your Christianity is dead... where are the works that demonstrate your faith and could make us respect and accept it?"

FRÉDÉRIC'S WAY

He took this question as a call from God, and very quickly, with a small group of friends, began visiting the poor, taking Saint Vincent de Paul as their patron.

Frédéric was then twenty years old. Little did he know, he was then halfway through his life.

## Two things Frédéric teaches us to fight:




In many ways, our society shares and continues the process of dechristianization in France during the 19th century. It too can be ignorant of Christianity and the contribution it has made to the search for the common good.

Today's society also juxtaposes
tremendous economic and technical
success with ever more glaring pockets
of misery.


Now as then, we are called to make new evangelizing efforts, built on the twin pillars of

## the proclamation of the truth and the service of the poor

We know that our society is no longer the same as that of the 19th century. Public resources for social benefits and poverty relief are much better, they deal very well with situations that were ignored 150 years ago.


But despite this, as we know there are people on the margins of society who cannot access this communal protection, because they don't qualify for it, they don't know how to ask for it, or they don't think they can receive it. In any case, they are there, on the roadside in our towns as a sign that, despite our prosperity, misery hasn't been eradicated.


We have had remarkable success with universal education which has become widespread since the 19th century.

Yet in the 21st century we know that there are ever-growing numbers of people who are illiterate, unable to read and write. Education has developed; why not for everyone?

Now as then, those with the best education, professional skills and personal development are called to share their own gifts and talents. Today we have to share our wealth, proclaim Christ, the only hope of the world; we have to give our personal service to the poor, not just from our surplus, but by the gift of ourselves in a fraternal relationship with the most humble.

May our holy forebears: Vincent de Paul, Louise de Marillac, Rosalie Rendu and Frédéric Ozanam be models for us, and intercede for us. Amen.


