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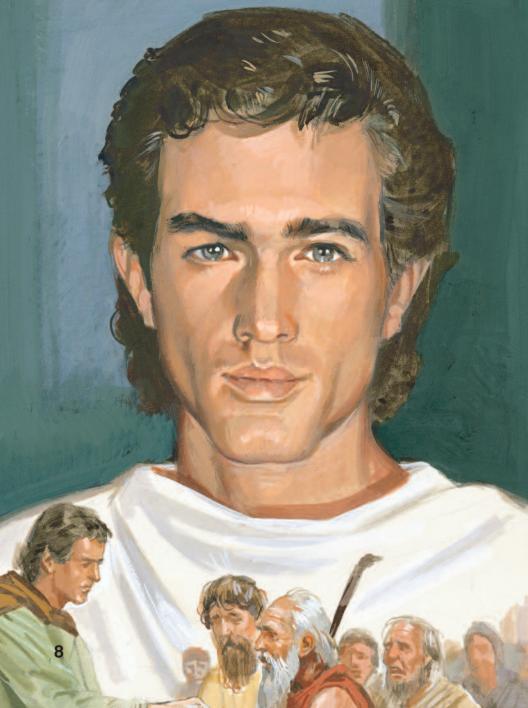
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Saint George the Younger

April 7

SAINT George the Younger was born in Mitylene, Greece, in the eighth century. Because he was very rich, he was able to use his wealth to help the sick and the poor.

George felt called to follow Christ. So he gave away all his possessions and became a monk in the local monastery. He practiced his Faith with such care that he was made Bishop of Mitylene.

As Bishop, the Saint continued his great generosity and his devout following of Christ. When persecution came under Emperor Leo the Armenian, George stood firm for the Catholic Church and spoke out against the destruction of holy statues.

The saintly Bishop was then sent into exile at Chersonese. He offered his sufferings in union with those of Christ for the conversion of sinners. He was called to his eternal reward in 816.

When the Saint's relics were returned to Mitylene, many miracles were recorded.

George is called the Younger to differentiate him from two previous Bishops of Mitylene who are also Saints.

Saint Mary Soledad

October 11

E MANUELA Torres-Acosta was born in 1826, at Madrid, Spain. She felt called to God's service as a religious from her earliest years.

In 1848, Emanuela was asked to head a new community of women religious whose purpose was to minister to the sick. Taking the name of Mary Soledad, she helped the congregation get on its feet.

In 1855, she formed a new community called the Handmaids of Mary Serving the Sick. She became the Superior and held that position for thirty-five years.

The Handmaids of Mary received great public acclaim for their heroic work during the cholera epidemic of 1865 in Madrid. Accordingly, the community expanded throughout Europe and the Americas.

The spread of the congregation was due in great part to Mary Soledad. She was consumed by love for God and others, a tireless worker and a fine administrator.

After founding forty-six houses, Mary Soledad died in 1887. She was declared a Saint by Pope Paul VI in 1970.