



Memorial

- 1 July

Profile

• Educated at home, and then three years at the University of Padua, Italy. Ordained on 21 April 1821 at Chioggia, Italy. Received his Doctorate of Canon Law and Theology in 1822. Began work in Rome, Italy in 1823, studying philosophy for the next three years, especially the works of Saint Thomas Aquinas. He taught that the human mind is endowed with an innate cognition, the single conception of ideal being, a mental form, a condition of knowledge and the light of reason. Founded the Institute of Charity (Rosminians) and the Rosminian Sisters of Providence in 1828, which by 1835 were conducting missions in Italy and England; the congregation is devoted to education and charity. His ontology and natural theology and his Trattato della Coscienza of 1839 were severely criticized; forty of his propositions were eventually condemned by the Congregation of the Inquisition in 1887. Appointed by Blessed Pope Pius IX as one of the consultors to deliberate on the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception.

Born

- 24 March 1797 in Rovereto, Austrian Tyrol (modern Trent, Italy)

Died

- 1 July 1855 in Stresa, Viterbo, Italy of natural causes
- interred in the Church of the Santissimo Crocifisso built by him in Stresa

Venerated

- 26 June 2006 by Pope Benedict XVI (decree of heroic virtues)

Beatified

- 18 November 2007 by Pope Benedict XVI