| 1 | [Honoring the Legacy of Pope John Paul II] |
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| 3 | Resolution honoring the legacy of Pope John Paul II and the profound impact he had |
| 4 | on all citizens of the world. |
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| 6 | WHEREAS, On April 2, 2005, Pope John Paul II died at the age of 84, while serving as |
| 7 | the supreme pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church, after suffering from a long battle with |
| 8 | Parkinson's disease; and, |
| 9 | WHEREAS, Pope John Paul was elected the 263 rd successor to Saint Peter on |
| 10 | October 16, 1978, at the age of 58, he was the youngest Pope in 132 years, and the first |
| 11 | Polish Pope and the first non-Italian Pope in over four centuries; and, |
| 12 | WHEREAS, Pope John Paul II was born in Wadowice, a small city 50 kilometres from |
| 13 | Krakow, on May 18, 1930, went to univerisity in Krakow until the Nazi occupation closed the |
| 14 | school, worked in a quarry and then in a chemical factory to earn his living and avoid |
| 15 | deportation to Germany; and, |
| 16 | WHEREAS, In 1942, he was called to the priesthood, began his courses in the |
| 17 | clandestine seminary of Krakow, after the Second World War he continued his studies in the |
| 18 | major seminary of Krakow, and then in the faculty of theology of the Jagiellonian University |
| 19 | until his ordination as a priest in Krakow in November of 1946; and, |
| 20 | WHEREAS, After further studies in Rome and Krakow, Pope John Paul was appointed |
| 21 | Auxiliary Bishop of Krakow and then was consecrated September 28, 1958. On January 13, |
| 22 | 1964, he was nominated Archbishop of Krakow by Pope Paul VI, who made him a cardinal on |
| 23 | June 26, 1967; and, |
| 24 | WHEREAS, He took part in Vatican Council II and participated in all the assemblies of |
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the Synod of Bishops; and,

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| 3 | WHEREAS, As Pope he wrote 14 encyclicals, 15 apostolic exhortations, 11 apostolic |
| 4 | constitutions and 45 apostolic letters in addition to publishing five books; and, |
| 5 | WHEREAS, No other Pope encountered so many individuals in different faiths and |
| 6 | made a great impact by becoming the first Pope to visit a synagogue and pray with Rome's |
| 7 | Chief Rabbi. He directed the Vatican to establish full diplomatic relations with Israel and in |
| 8 | 1999, he ordered the Vatican to issue a document described as an "act of repentance" for the |
| 9 | church's failure to deter the Nazi genocide against Jews in World War II; and, |
| 10 | WHEREAS, He made a series of extraordinary journeys that made him one of the |
| 11 | most familiar figures in the world, including a visit to San Francisco during his 1987 spiritual |
| 12 | outreach tour. In addition, the Pope visited the United Nations in New York, remote islands in |
| 13 | the Pacific, the barrios of Latin America, and rice fields in Southeast Asia; and, |
| 14 | WHEREAS, As a statesman he spoke on political questions and urged peace rather |
| 15 | than war during his visits with Heads of State and numerous public officials. He successfully |
| 16 | encouraged the largely peaceful revolts against Soviet rule in his native Poland and across |
| 17 | Eastern Europe ; and, |
| 18 | WHEREAS, Pope John Paul II believed that faith must be grounded in truth and the |
| 19 | key to freedom is love and service to god, emphasizing the importance of peace, justice and |
| 20 | the sanctity of life; now, therefore, be it |
| 21 | RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors celebrates the life of Pope John Paul II |
| 22 | and the light he brought to the world. |
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