

**CHRONOLOGY**  
**OF**  
**THE MARTIN AND GUÉRIN FAMILIES\*\*\***

**1777 - 1849**

- April 16, 1777** - The birth of Pierre-François Martin in Athis-de-l'Orne (Orne). He was the father of Louis Martin. His baptismal godfather was his maternal uncle, François Bohard.
- July 6, 1789** - The birth of Isidore Guérin, Sr. in St. Martin-l'Aiguillon (Orne). He was the father of Zélie Guérin Martin.
- January 12, 1800** - The birth of Marie-Anne-Fanie Boureau in Blois (Loir et Cher). She was the mother of Louis Martin.
- July 11, 1805** - The birth of Louise-Jeanne Macé in Pré-en-Pail (Mayenne). She was the mother of Marie-Louise Guérin (Élise) known in religion as Sister Marie-Dosithée, Zélie Guérin Martin and Isidore Guérin.
- April 4, 1818** - Pierre-François Martin and Marie-Anne-Fanie Boureau were married in a civil ceremony in Lyon.
- April 7, 1818** - Pierre-François Martin and Marie-Anne-Fanie Boureau were married in Lyon in the Church of Saint-Martin-d'Ainay by Abbé Bourganel. They lived at 4 rue Vaubecourt. They were the parents of Louis Martin.
- July 29, 1819** - The birth of Pierre Martin in Nantes. He was the oldest brother of Louis Martin. He died in a shipwreck when still very young.
- September 18, 1820** - The birth of Marie-Anne Martin in Nantes. She was the oldest sister of Louis Martin.
- August 22, 1823** - The birth of Louis-Joseph-Aloys-Stanislaus Martin on the rue Servandoni in Bordeaux (Gironde). He was the son of Pierre-François Martin and Marie-Anne-Fanie Boureau. He was the brother of Pierre, Marie-Anne, Anne-Françoise-Fanny and Anne Sophie Martin. He was

- the husband of Zélie Guérin Martin and the father of Marie, Pauline, Léonie, Céline and Thérèse (St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus).**
- October 28, 1823 - Louis was given the Complementary Rites of Baptism by l'Abbé Martegoutte in the Church of Sainte-Eulalie in Bordeaux. His godparents were Monsieur Leonce de Lamothe and Madame Ernestine Beyssac.
- March 10, 1826 - The birth of Anne-Françoise-Fanny Martin in Alençon (Orne). She was the younger sister of Louis Martin.**
- 1827 - 1830 - Louis attended school as a member of the *Enfants de Troupe* (Children of the Regiment) in the French Army in Strasbourg.
- September 5, 1828 - Isidore Guérin, Sr. and Louise-Jeanne Macé were married in the church in Pré-en-Pail (Mayenne) by l'Abbé Nourry. They were the parents of Élise, Isidore, and Zélie Guérin Martin.
- May 31, 1829 - **The birth of Marie-Louise-Pétronille Guérin (Élise) in Gandelain, outside of Alençon (Orne). She was known in religion as Sr. Marie-Dosithée. She was the daughter of Isidore Guérin, Sr. and Louise-Jeanne Macé, and the older sister of Zélie Guérin Martin and Isidore Guérin.**
- July 18 - 19, 1830 - The first apparition of Our Lady to Sister Catherine Labouré, later St. Catherine Labouré, in the convent chapel of the Daughters of Charity in Paris.
- July 27 - 29, 1830 - The Revolution of 1830.
- November 27, 1830 - The second apparition of Our Lady to Sister Catherine, later St. Catherine Labouré. Our Lady revealed her request to Sister Catherine to have the Miraculous Medal made and venerated.
- December 12, 1830 - Pierre-François Martin, Louis Martin's father, retired from the military.**
- 1831 - The Martin family left Strasbourg and moved to a house on the rue des Tisons, in Alençon.

- December 23, 1831 - **The birth of Marie-Azélie Guérin (Zélie) in Gandelain, outside of Alençon (Orne). She was the daughter of Isidore Guérin, Sr., and Louise-Jeanne Macé. She was the sister of Élise Guérin (Sr. Marie-Dosithée) and Isidore Guérin, the wife of Louis Martin and the mother of Marie, Pauline, Léonie, Céline and Thérèse (St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus).**
- December 24, 1831 - Marie-Azélie Guérin was baptized in the Church of Saint-Denis-sur-Sarthon (Orne) by the Vicar Père M. Hubert. Her godparents were François-Michel Septier, Brigadier Gendarme and Marie Berrier, cousin of Zélie.
- November 7, 1833 - **The birth of Anne-Sophie Martin in Alençon (Orne). She was the youngest sister of Louis Martin. He was her baptismal godfather.**
- December 3, 1836 - During the celebration of Mass, Père Charles Eléonore Dufriche Desgenettes heard an injunction from the Blessed Mother to consecrate the *Basilique de Notre Dame des Victoires* (Basilica of Our Lady of Victories in Paris) to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.
- October 8, 1838 - Marie-Anne Martin, Louis Martin's older sister, married François-Marie Burin.
- January 2, 1841 - **The birth of Marie-Victor-Isidore Guérin (known as Isidore) in Gandelain, outside of Alençon (Orne). He was the son of Isidore Guérin, Sr., and Louise-Jeanne Macé. He was the brother of Élise Guérin (Sister Marie-Dosithée) and Zélie Guérin Martin. Later he married Élisabeth-Céline Fournet and became the father of Jeanne and Marie Guérin.**
- January 4, 1881 - Marie Isidore Guérin was baptized in the Church of Saint-Denis-sur-Sarthon (Orne). His godfather was Victor Besniard.
- March 11, 1842 - Anne-Françoise-Fanny Martin married François-Adolphe Leriche. She was the mother of Adolphe Leriche.

- September 23, 1842 - **Anne-Sophie Martin, Louis Martin's youngest sister, died in Alençon at the age of 9 years old.**
- 1842 - 1843 - Louis lived in Rennes with his cousins and studied clock and watch making.
- May 25, 1843 - **François-Adolphe Leriche died. He was born in 1818. He was the husband of Louis Martin's sister, Anne-Françoise-Fanny Martin, and the father of Adolphe Leriche, who was born seven months after his father's death.**
- January 6, 1844 - **The birth of Adolphe Leriche, son of Louis Martin's sister, Anne-Françoise-Fanny Martin and François-Adolphe Leriche (now deceased).**
- February 9, 1844 - Isidore Guérin, Sr. bought a house in Alençon on the rue Saint-Blaise.
- September 10, 1844 - The Guérin family moved from Gandelain to their new home on the rue Saint Blaise in Alençon.
- September 1844 - Zélie and her sister Élise were enrolled as day students in the School of the Religious of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary of Perpetual Adoration.
- July 20, 1845 - Zélie and her sister Élise were enrolled in the Confraternity of the Scapular of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.
- September 1845 - Louis Martin was refused entrance to the Monastery of the Great Saint Bernard in the Swiss Alps. He was told that knowledge of Latin was needed as an entrance requirement.
- October 1845 -  
August 1846 - Louis studied Latin, completing 120 lessons, under the guidance of M. Jamot, the priest at the Church of St. Leonard in Alençon. No reason was given for the termination of his Latin studies in 1846.
- February 19, 1846 - **Louis Martin's older sister Marie-Anne Martin Burin died in Argentan at the age of 26.**
- September 19, 1846 - The Blessed Mother appeared in LaSalette, France.

- 1847 - 1850 - Louis completed his apprenticeship in Paris while living with his maternal grandmother, Madame Boureau-Nay and his uncle by marriage, Louis-Henri de Lacauve. Upon completion of his apprenticeship, he became a master watch and clock maker.
- March 15, 1847 - The birth of Élisabeth-Céline Fournet (known as Céline) in Lisieux. She was the daughter of Pierre-Célestin Fournet and Élisabeth Ernestine Petit. She was the sister of Marie-Rosalie Fournet Maudelonde. She later married Isidore Guérin, Zélie's brother. She was the mother of Jeanne, Marie and Paul Guérin (her infant that was delivered stillborn) and the sister-in-law of Louis and Zélie Guérin Martin. She was the aunt of Marie, Pauline, Léonie, Céline and Thérèse Martin.**
- Spring 1847 - The Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul was founded in Alençon.
- 1848 - Due to financial difficulties, Zélie's parents opened a café and billiards room, and wood working business on the ground floor of their home on the rue Saint Blaise.
- 1848 - The Revolution of 1848.
- June 27, 1848 - Archbishop Denis-Auguste Affre, Archbishop of Paris (1840-1848), was shot to death at the entrance to the Faubourg Saint-Antoine while attempting to restore peace between the workers and government troops during the Revolution of 1848.
- February 26, 1849 - Anne-Françoise-Fanny Martin Leriche married for a second time after her husband, François-Adolphe Leriche, died on May 25, 1843. She then married her brother-in-law, a widower, François-Marie Burin, the former husband of her sister, Marie-Anne Martin, who had died on February 19, 1846.

## 1850 - 1869

- 1850 - The Congregation of the Daughters of Charity refused Zélie's request for admission to their Community in Alençon. No reason is known for this refusal.
- November 9, 1850 - Louis Martin bought his house in Alençon on 15 rue du Pont-Neuf for 6,000 francs. He set up his business as a clock and watch maker on the ground floor of his home.
- December 8, 1851 - Zélie prayed to Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception and heard an interior locution reveal that she was to "see to the making of Alençon lace."
- April 25, 1852 - Zélie, Élise and their mother were enrolled in the Association of Prayers for the Salvation of France.
- July 18, 1852 - Zélie, Élise and their mother were enrolled in the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.
- 1853 - Zélie opened her business as a "maker of *Point d'Alençon*" (Alençon lace) on the ground floor of her family home on the rue St. Blaise in Alençon. She was assisted by her sister, Élise.
- 1853 - The railroad in Alençon was built.
- 1853 - 1863 - Zélie worked for Maison Pigache, the famous Parisian House of lace.
- October 9, 1853 - Louis' sister Anne-Françoise Fanny Martin Leriche Burin died in Fécamp (Normandy) at the age of 27. She was the mother of Adolphe Leriche.**
- 1854 - Pope Pius IX proclaimed the Doctrine of the Immaculate Conception.
- 1854 - 1861 - The Sisters of Providence owned La Maison d'Ozé on the Place de la Magdeleine in Alençon and taught the making of Point d'Alençon lace. It was here in a lace-making class that Zélie met Marie-Anne-Fanie Boureau Martin, Louis Martin's mother.

- January 3, 1857 - **Archbishop Marie-Dominique-Auguste Sibour, Archbishop of Paris (1848-1857), was assassinated in Paris by Jean Louis Verger, a priest who had been suspended because of his outspoken views against Church dogma.**
- April 24, 1857 - Louis bought the property known as the "Pavillon" on the south side of Alençon, now the rue du Pavillon Ste. Thérèse.
- February 11, 1858 - First apparition in Lourdes - the Blessed Mother appeared to Bernadette Soubirous, later known as Saint Bernadette Soubirous.
- April 1858 - Zélie Guérin passed Louis Martin on the Bridge of St. Leonard over the River Sarthe in Alençon and heard an interior voice saying, "This is the man I have prepared for you."
- April 7, 1858 - Zélie's sister Élise entered the Visitation Monastery in Le Mans and received the name Sister Marie-Dosithée.
- June 20, 1858 - Zélie received a medal for the quality of her lace-making by the judges at the Industrial Exposition at the Halle aux Toiles in Alençon. She worked for the House of Pigache in Paris.
- July 12, 1858 - Louis and Zélie were married on Monday, at 10 p.m. in a civil ceremony in the town hall in Alençon.
- July 13, 1858 - Two hours later, Louis and Zélie Martin were married on Tuesday at midnight in the Church of Notre Dame d'Alençon. L'Abbe Frédéric Hurel witnessed their vows. Louis was 35 years old and Zélie was 26 years old. They moved into Louis' home on 15 rue du Pont-Neuf where Louis had his watch and clock making business. Zélie opened her lace-making business on the ground floor.
- July 16, 1858 - The eighteenth and final apparition of Our Lady in Lourdes.
- October 7, 1858 - Louis became a member of the Society of The Most Blessed Sacrament in Alençon.

- October 18, 1858 - **The birth of Francis La Néele. He later married Jeanne Guérin, the daughter of Isidore and Céline Guérin, on October 1, 1890.**
- February 24, 1859 - Élise Guérin received the Habit of the Visitation and was given the name Sister Marie-Dosithée.
- 1859 - **Zélie's 1<sup>st</sup> pregnancy.**
- September 9, 1859 - **Louise-Jeanne Macé Guérin died in Alençon at 50 rue St. Blaise at the age of 54. She was the wife of Isidore Guérin, Sr. and the mother of Élise Guérin (Sister Marie-Dosithée), Zélie Guérin Martin and Isidore Guérin.**
- February 22, 1860 - **The birth of Marie-Louise, in Alençon. She was Louis and Zélie's first child. She was called Marie.**
- February 23, 1860 - The Baptism of Marie-Louise in the parish Church of St. Pierre de Montsort in Alençon by Father Lebouc. Her godfather was her maternal grandfather, Isidore Guérin, Sr., and her godmother was her paternal grandmother, Marie-Anne-Fanie Boureau Martin.
- March 12, 1860 - Sister Marie-Dosithée made her religious profession at the Visitation Monastery in Le Mans.
- 1861 - **Zélie's 2<sup>nd</sup> pregnancy.**
- 1861-1867 - Sister Marie-Dosithée was the assistant Novice Mistress of the Visitation Monastery in Le Mans.
- February 2, 1861 - Father Théophile Vénard, now St. Théophile Vénard, was martyred in Kecho Tong-King, Vietnam, at the age of 32. Thérèse had a great devotion to him.
- July 7, 1861 - Césard Maudelonde married Marie-Rosalie Fournet (Céline Fournet Guérin's sister). They had five children who were playmates of the Martin and Guérin children.
- September 7, 1861 - **The birth of Marie-Pauline in Alençon. She was Louis and Zélie's second child. She was called Pauline. She was baptized in the parish Church of St. Pierre de Montsort in Alençon by Father Lebouc. Her godfather was her uncle,**



- Isidore Guérin, and her godmother was Pauline Romet, the sister of Vital Romet, both friends of Louis Martin.**
- 1862 - Isidore, Zélie's brother, left Alençon to study medicine in Paris.
- 1862 - 1863**  
**June 3, 1863** - **Zélie's 3<sup>rd</sup> pregnancy.**  
- **The birth of Marie-Léonie in Alençon. She was Louis and Zélie's third child. She was called Léonie.**
- June 4, 1863 - The baptism of Léonie on the feast of Corpus Christi in the parish Church of St. Pierre de Montsort in Alençon by Father Lebouc. Her godmother was Madame Léonie Gilbert Tifenne, a friend of Louis Martin. Her godfather was Adolphe Leriche, Louis Martin's nephew.
- 1864**  
**October 13, 1864** - **Zélie's 4<sup>th</sup> pregnancy.**  
- **The birth of Marie-Hélène in Alençon. She was Louis and Zélie's fourth child. She was called Hélène.** Marie-Hélène was baptized in the parish Church of St. Pierre de Montsort in Alençon. Her godmother was her sister Marie and her godfather was "Mr. J."
- 1864 -1865 - Marie Hélène was sent to a wet nurse.  
1865 - Léonie was gravely ill. Louis went on a pilgrimage by foot to Sées to pray to Our Lady for Léonie to be cured. Her health was restored soon after.
- 1865 - Isidore withdrew from his medical studies and decided to become a pharmacist.
- April 23, 1865 - Zélie shared for the first time with her brother, Isidore, her worry about the pain in her breast.
- April 23, 1865 - Zélie feared her father would suffer a stroke.
- June 26, 1865** - **Pierre-François Martin died at 15 rue du Pont Neuf in Alençon at 1:00 pm at the age of 88. He was the father of Louis Martin.**
- 1866**  
April 1866 - **Zélie's 5<sup>th</sup> pregnancy.**  
- Isidore moved to Lisieux and purchased a pharmacy from Pierre Fournet. Zélie experienced Isidore's move to Lisieux as a profound loss.

- September 11, 1866 - Isidore Guérin and Élisabeth-Céline Fournet were married in the Cathedral of Saint Pierre in Lisieux.
- September 20, 1866 - **The birth of Marie-Joseph-Louis in Alençon. He was Louis and Zélie's fifth child. He was called Joseph.**** He was baptized in the parish Church of St. Pierre de Montsort in Alençon. He was sent to Rose Taillé, the wet nurse in Semallé.
- December 1866 - Isidore Guérin, Sr. (Zélie's father), moved back to his home on the rue St. Blaise.
- 1866 - 1867 - After the birth of Marie-Joseph-Louis, Louis and Zélie were very worried about the baby's health.
- February 14, 1867 - **Marie-Joseph-Louis died from erysipelas and enteritis in Alençon. He was five months old.****
- March 1867 - Through the intercession of her infant brother, Marie-Joseph-Louis, who had died five weeks earlier, Marie-Hélène recovered from otitis, an ear infection.
- 1867**
- December 19, 1867 - **Zélie's 6<sup>th</sup> pregnancy.****
- December 19, 1867 - **The birth of Marie-Joseph-Jean-Baptiste in Alençon. He was Louis and Zélie's sixth child. He was called Joseph.**** He was baptized in the parish Church of St. Pierre de Montsort in Alençon (Orne). His godmother was his sister, Pauline.
- December 21, 1867 - Marie-Joseph-Jean-Baptiste was sent to Rose Taillé, the wet nurse in Semallé.
- January 1868 - Zélie complained of severe eye pain. She called it "nerve pain."
- February 24, 1868 - **The birth of Jeanne-Marie-Élisabeth Guérin in Lisieux. She was the daughter of Isidore and Céline Fournet Guérin. She later married Dr. Francis La Néele. She was the sister of Marie Guérin (Sister Marie of the Eucharist, of the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux).****
- Spring 1868 - Louis and Zélie were very worried about the health of their infant, Marie-Joseph-Jean-Baptiste.

- July 1868 - Marie-Joseph-Jean-Baptiste was gravely ill.
- August 24, 1868 - Marie-Joseph-Jean-Baptiste died from enteritis and bronchitis in Alençon. He was eight months old.**
- 1868 - Zélie's father's health began to decline and she took charge of nursing him.
- 1868 - Zélie's 7<sup>th</sup> pregnancy.**
- September 3, 1868 - Isidore Guérin, Sr., (Zélie's father) died in Alençon (Orne) at the age of 79.**
- October 1868 - Pauline and Marie were enrolled in the Visitation Monastery boarding school in Le Mans.
- October 1868 - Zélie suffered from "violent" toothaches. Overwhelmed with work, Zélie discovered the maid was stealing from them and dismissed her.
- April 28, 1869 - The birth of Marie-Céline in Alençon. She was Louis and Zélie's seventh child. She was called Céline.**
- Summer 1869 - Céline was sent to three wet nurses and almost died of starvation due to the second wet nurse being an alcoholic and not feeding her. Finally, Céline was sent to Madame Georges, the third wet nurse, who lived in Semallé.
- July 2, 1869 - Marie received her First Holy Communion at the Visitation Monastery in Le Mans.
- July 1869 - Sister Marie-Dosithée's tuberculosis went into remission.
- September 5, 1869 - Céline was given the Complementary Rites of Baptism in the parish Church of St. Pierre de Montsort in Alençon. Her godmother was Céline Guérin, the wife of Zélie's brother, Isidore and her godfather was Louis' friend, Vital Romet.
- Winter 1869 - Sister Marie-Dosithée's health worsened due to tuberculosis.
- 1869 - 1870 - Zélie's 8<sup>th</sup> pregnancy.**

## 1870 - 1899

- February 22, 1870** - **Marie-Hélène died in Alençon. The cause of death was unknown. She was five years, four months old.**
- May 1870 - Isidore Guérin opened a wholesale drug business in Lisieux. This was in addition to his pharmacy in Lisieux.
- May 21, 1870 - Céline returned to her parents' home from the wet nurse.
- July 2, 1870 - Marie received her second Solemn Communion.
- July 19, 1870 - The Franco-Prussian War was fought between France and Prussia.
- May 10, 1871
- August 16, 1870** - **The birth of Marie-Mélanie-Thérèse in Alençon. She was Louis and Zélie's eighth child. She was called Thérèse. Four days later she was sent to a wet nurse in Alençon.**
- August 22, 1870** - **The birth of Marie-Louise-Hélène Guérin in Lisieux. She was known as Marie and in religion known as Sister Marie of the Eucharist. She was the daughter of Isidore and Céline Fournet Guérin and the sister of Jeanne Guérin. She was the niece of Louis and Zélie Martin, and the cousin of the Martin and Maudelonde children.**
- September 1, 1870 - Napoleon III and 83,000 French troops surrendered to the Prussians.
- September 3, 1870 - The French Empire fell and the Third Republic was installed as the Franco-Prussian War continued.
- September 5, 1870 - Marie-Mélanie-Thérèse was given the Complementary Rites of Baptism at the parish Church of St. Pierre de Montsort in Alençon. Her godmother was her sister Pauline.
- September 14, 1870 - Marie-Louise-Hélène Guérin was given the Complementary Rites of Baptism at the parish Church of the Cathedral of St. Pierre in Lisieux. Her godfather was her uncle, Louis Martin.
- October 1870 - In a visit to see her baby sister Marie-Mélanie-Thérèse, Marie realized that the wet nurse was abusing and neglecting her sister by starving her.

- She informed her parents, and immediately Louis rescued Marie-Mélanie-Thérèse in the middle of the night but it was too late. The baby was dying of malnutrition.
- October 8, 1870** - **Marie-Mélanie-Thérèse died in Alençon. She was seven weeks old. The cause of death was neglect and starvation by the wet nurse who was found to be an alcoholic.**
- December 30, 1870 - Zélie rescued Marie and Pauline from the Visitation Monastery boarding school in Le Mans as war raged in the city.
- January 10-12, 1871 - The Battle of Le Mans – the French were defeated.
- January 15, 1871 - The Prussians occupied Alençon until March 7, 1871.
- January 16, 1871 - Nine Prussian soldiers were lodged in the Martin's home on 15 rue du Pont-Neuf and a soldier stole jewelry from Louis' shop. Louis and Zélie Martin provided food and lodging for the nine soldiers.
- January 17, 1871 - The Blessed Mother appeared in Pontmain, France.
- January 28, 1871 - France and Germany signed the Armistice after the defeat of the French army.
- March 26 - May 28, 1871 - The population of Paris was defiant in the face of defeat. The local authority seized control calling themselves "The Paris Commune."
- May 10, 1871 - The Treaty of Frankfurt formally ended the war between France and Germany.
- May 21-28, 1871 - The French National Assembly crushed "The Paris Commune" during the "Bloody Week" in Paris. Over 20,000 people were executed.
- May 27, 1871 - Archbishop Georges Darboy, Archbishop of Paris (1863-1871), along with 64 clerics, were shot to death by the Paris Communard.
- 1871 - Louis and Zélie incurred substantial financial loses in their stock holdings due to the collapse of the French economy as a result of the Franco-Prussian War.

- July 1871 - Louis sold his home and watch-making business on 15 rue du Pont Neuf to his nephew, Adolphe Leriche. The Martin family moved to the rue Saint Blaise in Alençon. Zélie had inherited this property from her father upon his death. Louis closed his business and focused his full attention on supporting his wife in her lace-making business.
- October 16, 1871 - **Paul Guérin, the son of Isidore and Céline Fournet Guérin, was delivered stillborn in Lisieux.**
- 1872 - **Zélie's 9<sup>th</sup> pregnancy.**
- May 1872 - Louis joined a pilgrimage to Chartres of 20,000 men to pray to the Blessed Mother regarding the religious hostility that was spreading throughout France.
- July 2, 1872 - Pauline received her First Holy Communion at the Visitation Monastery in Le Mans. Zélie became a member of the Pious Union of Our Lady of Good Counsel.
- January 2, 1873 - **The birth of Marie-Françoise-Thérèse (St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus). She was born on Tuesday in Alençon. She was Louis and Zélie's ninth child. She was called Thérèse.**
- January 4, 1873 - Marie-Françoise-Thérèse was baptized in the parish Church of Notre Dame d'Alençon by l'Abbé Lucien Dumaine. Her godmother was her oldest sister Marie and her godfather was Paul Albert Boul, the son of a friend of Louis Martin. L'Abbé Lucien Dumaine later gave testimony regarding Thérèse during the Process of her Beatification.
- February 15, 1873 - Isidore Guérin entered into a business partnership with his brother-in-law, Césard Maudelonde, in the wholesale drug business in Lisieux.
- March 11, 1873 - Thérèse was suffering from enteritis and was entrusted to Rose Taillé, the wet nurse in Semallé.

- March 27, 1873 - Isidore Guérin's wholesale drug business in Lisieux was destroyed by fire. It was later reopened.
- April 1873 - The Martin's oldest daughter, Marie, was diagnosed with typhoid fever, a potentially fatal disease at that time.
- May 5, 1873 - Louis went on a pilgrimage to the Butte Chaumont to pray for Marie to be cured.
- May 27-28, 1873 - Louis went on a second pilgrimage to Chartres.
- July 1873 - Pauline received her Second Solemn Communion.
- July 23, 1873 - By decree, the French National Assembly approved the construction of the *Basilique du Sacré-Coeur* (Basilica of the Sacred Heart) in Montmartre, Paris.
- September 26, 1873 - Berthe Leriche was born to Adolphe Leriche and his wife, Marie Nanteau. Adolphe Leriche was the cousin of Louis Martin. Berthe Leriche was the second cousin of Thérèse. She was married to Victor Henault-Morel.
- October 1873 - Louis went on a pilgrimage to the Grotto in Lourdes.
- April 2, 1874 - Thérèse returned home from the wet nurse on Holy Thursday.
- December 8, 1874 - Zélie took Léonie to the *Basilique de l'Immaculée Conception* in Sées (Basilica of the Immaculate Conception) to obtain the grace to make a good First Holy Communion.
- March 25, 1875 - Zélie was enrolled in the Archconfraternity of the Agonizing Heart of Jesus.
- April 1875 - Marie completed her studies at the Visitation Monastery boarding school.
- May 23, 1875 - Léonie received her First Holy Communion on the feast of the Most Holy Trinity in the Church of Notre Dame d'Alençon.
- 1875 - The Pope was confined within the limits of the Vatican.
- July 7, 1875 - A serious flood in Lisieux left the Carmelite Monastery with severe damage. Zélie Martin sent financial assistance to Lisieux.

- August 2, 1875 - Marie completed her studies at the Visitation Monastery boarding school and returned to Alençon.
- August 20-23, 1875 - Louis went on a three day retreat to l'Abbaye de la Trappe in Soligny, France.
- November 25, 1875 - Louis Martin was one of the founders of the Albert de Mun Catholic Circle in the parish of Notre Dame d'Alençon. He was one of the first pioneers of social action in Alençon.
- 1875 or 1876 - Louis was stung behind the left ear by a poisonous fly. He suffered a great deal from this and it would affect him until his death.
- May 21, 1876 - Léonie received her Second Solemn Communion.
- May 22, 1876 - Léonie received the Sacrament of Confirmation.
- October 20, 1876 - After eleven years of silence, Zélie told her sister-in-law, Céline Guérin, that she was very worried over the pain in her breast.
- December 17, 1876 - Zélie was diagnosed with inoperable breast cancer.
- February 24, 1877 - Sister Marie-Dosithée (Zélie's sister Élise) died on Saturday at the Visitation Monastery in Le Mans from tuberculosis at the age of 48.**
- March 10, 1877 - Marie, the oldest daughter of Louis and Zélie Martin, brought to Zélie's attention that Louise Marais, the servant, was emotionally and physically abusing Léonie. After Zélie became aware of this abuse, Léonie's behavior changed significantly. Sister Marie-Dosithée was credited with this miracle.
- June 17 - 23, 1877 - Zélie, Marie, Pauline and Léonie went on a pilgrimage to Lourdes to pray for Zélie to be cured.
- August 26, 1877 - Zélie received Extreme Unction.
- August 28, 1877 - Zélie Guérin Martin, died on Tuesday at 12:30 a.m. in Alençon from breast cancer at the age of 45. She was surrounded by her husband Louis, her**



**brother Isidore, her daughter Marie,  
and a nursing Sister.**

- August 29, 1877 - The Funeral Mass for Zélie was held in the Church of Notre Dame d'Alençon and the burial took place in the Cemetery of Notre Dame d'Alençon. Thérèse chose Pauline and Céline chose Marie as their "second mother."
- September 1877 - Pauline Martin withdrew from the Visitation Monastery boarding school in Le Mans due to her mother's death.
- November 15-16, 1877 - The Martin children moved to Lisieux and settled in the newly leased family home they called Les Buissonnets.
- November 30, 1877 - Louis Martin was reunited with his children in Lisieux after selling the lace-making business in Alençon for 3,000 francs payable within five years.
- 1878 - Louis Martin and Isidore Guérin established the Nocturnal Eucharistic Adoration in Lisieux.
- January 1878 - Léonie and Céline were enrolled in the Convent School of l'Abbaye Notre-Dame-du-Pré in Lisieux.
- June 17-July 2, 1878 - Louis, Marie and Pauline went to Paris for *The 1878 Exposition Universelle* (1878 Paris World's Fair). They also visited Versailles, the Comédie Française and the Bidet Circus.
- August 21, 1879 - Apparition of the Blessed Virgin at Knock, County Mayo, Ireland.
- Summer 1879 or 1880 - Thérèse had a prophetic vision of her father's trial.
- May 13, 1880 - Céline received her First Holy Communion.
- June 4, 1880 - Céline received the Sacrament of Confirmation in Lisieux.
- July 15, 1880 - Louis Martin sold the house on the rue Saint Blaise for 12,000 francs to Jean-Achille Isambart.
- 1880 - Thérèse made her First Confession to l'Abbé Ducellier in Saint Pierre's Cathedral in Lisieux.
- October 3, 1881 - Thérèse was enrolled in the Convent School of l'Abbaye Notre-Dame-du-Pré in Lisieux where she would continue her studies until March of 1886.

- 1882 - Thérèse was enrolled in the Holy Childhood.
- October 2, 1882 - Pauline entered the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- March 25, 1883 - Louis Martin took Marie and Léonie to Paris to spend Holy Week. On the evening of Easter Sunday Thérèse became ill. Louis was notified and returned home immediately.
- April 6, 1883 - On Friday Pauline received the Habit of Carmel and the name Soeur Agnès de Jésus (Sister Agnes of Jesus.)
- April 8, 1883 - Marie-Anne-Fanie Boureau Martin died on Sunday in Valframbert (Orne) at the age of 80. She was Louis Martin's mother.**
- May 13, 1883 - Thérèse was cured when she saw the statue of Our Lady smile at her. The statue is now called the Virgin of the Smile and rests above the reliquary of St. Thérèse in the chapel of the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- Aug. 20-Sept. 3, 1883- The Martin family made their first trip back to Alençon to pray at Zélie's grave, to celebrate Thérèse's recovery and to visit family friends. It was the sixth anniversary of Zélie's death.
- April 26, 1884 - Louis was enrolled in the Archconfraternity of the Holy Face.
- May 8, 1884 - Thérèse received her First Holy Communion in the chapel of the Convent School of l'Abbaye Notre-Dame-du-Pré in Lisieux.
- May 8, 1884 - Pauline Martin (Sister Agnes of Jesus) made her Solemn Religious Profession.
- May 22, 1884 - Thérèse received her Second Solemn Communion.
- June 14, 1884 - Thérèse received Confirmation from Bishop Flavien Hugonin in Lisieux. Her godmother was her sister, Léonie Martin.
- June 26, 1884 - Louis gave Thérèse a dog, a spaniel named Tom.
- April 26, 1885 - Thérèse was enrolled in the Archconfraternity of the Holy Face of Tours.
- Aug. 22-Oct. 17, 1885- Louis went on a pilgrimage to Central Europe and Turkey.

- February 1886 - Louis Martin withdrew Thérèse from the Convent School of l'Abbaye Notre-Dame-du-Pré in Lisieux.
- March 1886-Feb 1888 - Madame Veuve Jules Papinau, nee Valentine Cochain (born: June 1835 - died: January 22, 1898). Privately instructed Thérèse in her home.
- October 1886 - The Martin family visited Alençon for the second time to pray at Zélie's grave and to visit family friends. It was the ninth anniversary of Zélie's death. This occurred right before Marie entered the Carmel in Lisieux.
- October 7, 1886 - Léonie abruptly entered the Monastery of the Poor Clares in Alençon.
- October 15, 1886 - Marie entered the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- October 15, 1886 - Thérèse was enrolled in the Apostolate of Prayer.
- December 1, 1886 - Léonie returned home from the Monastery of the Poor Clares in Alençon due to poor health.
- December 25, 1886 - After Midnight Mass Thérèse received the grace of conversion at Les Buissonnets. This is known as the "Christmas conversion."
- 1887 - Louis Martin lost 50,000 francs on his Panama Canal stockholdings.
- March 16-17, 1887 - Pranzini murdered two women and a thirteen-year old girl in Paris.
- March 19, 1887 - Marie received the Habit of Carmel and the name Soeur Marie du Sacré-Coeur (Sister Marie of the Sacred Heart).
- May 1, 1887 - Louis Martin had his first stroke. It temporarily affected his whole left side and his speech. He had two additional strokes in 1887.
- May 29, 1887 - Thérèse received permission from her father to enter the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- June 1887 - Louis, Léonie, Céline and Thérèse attended the International Capital Maritime Exposition in Le Havre.
- July 1887 - A picture of Jesus bleeding on the cross revealed to Thérèse her apostolic vocation.

- July 16, 1887 - Léonie entered the Visitation Monastery in Caen for the first time.
- August 31, 1887 - Thérèse prayed for Pranzini the night before he was sent to the guillotine.
- September 1, 1887 - Thérèse read in the newspaper, *La Croix*, the account of Pranzini's execution. Through this account she understood that her prayers were answered. The sign she received affirmed her understanding of Jesus' merciful love. She called Pranzini her "first child," and this confirmed her vocation to pray for sinners.
- October 31, 1887 - Thérèse went to Bayeux to ask Bishop Flavien Hugonin for permission to enter Carmel.
- Oct. 1887-April, 1888- Thérèse encountered multiple obstacles in her attempt to enter the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- Nov. 4-Dec. 2, 1887 - Louis Martin, Thérèse and Céline left for a pilgrimage to Italy (Rome, Milan, Padua, Venice, Loretto, Naples, Pompeii, Assisi, Florence, Pisa, and Genoa). On their return trip they visited Marseilles and Lyon.
- November 20, 1887 - In an audience with Pope Leo XIII, Thérèse asked him for permission to enter the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- 1888 - Louis Martin offered a gift of a new High Altar to the Cathedral of Saint Pierre in Lisieux. He donated 10,000 francs for the purchase of the altar.
- January 6, 1888 - Léonie left the Visitation Monastery in Caen and returned home to her family in Lisieux.
- April 9, 1888 - Thérèse entered the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- May 1888 - Louis Martin received a special grace in the Church of Notre Dame d'Alençon, an inspiration to offer his life to God.
- May 22, 1888 - Marie Martin (Sister Marie of the Sacred Heart) made her Solemn Profession.

- June 16, 1888 - Céline revealed to her father her wish to enter the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- June 23, 1888 - Louis Martin's mental state was seriously deteriorating from dementia and he ran away to Le Havre.
- August 12, 1888 - Louis Martin had another stroke.
- October 31, 1888 - Louis Martin had a serious relapse in Le Havre.
- November 3, 1888 - Father Almire Pichon, a Jesuit and Spiritual Director of Céline and Thérèse departed for Canada.
- January 10, 1889 - Thérèse received the Habit of Carmel and the name Soeur Thérèse de l'Énfant-Jésus (Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus). Later she added the title "of the Holy Face" to her name.
- February 12, 1889 - Louis Martin was admitted to the Hospital of Bon Sauveur in Caen. This hospital served the mentally ill.
- Feb. 19- May 5, 1889 - Céline and Léonie became boarders with the Sisters of Saint Vincent de Paul to be near their father at the Hospital of Bon Sauveur in Caen.
- April 20, 1889 - Isidore Guérin sold the pharmacy to Victor Lahaye and bought a house on the rue de la chaussée in Lisieux later renamed 19 rue Paul Banaston in Lisieux.
- September 15, 1889 - Pauline Romet died in Alençon. She was a friend of Louis Martin and Godmother of Pauline Martin.**
- 1889 - Léonie and Céline went with the Guérin family to Paris for the *1889 Exposition Universelle* (the 1889 Paris World's Fair) for the official opening of the Eiffel Tower.
- December 25, 1889 - The lease on Les Buissonnets expired.
- 1890 - Louis Martin gave an offering of 10,000 francs to the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux for Thérèse's dowry.
- Spring 1890 - Céline and Léonie traveled with the Guérin family throughout southern and western France and Northern Spain.
- September 8, 1890 - Thérèse made her Profession of Vows at the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.

- October 1, 1890 - Jeanne Guérin and Dr. Francis La Néele were married in Lisieux.
- December 5, 1891 - **Mother Geneviève died at the age of 86 in Lisieux. She was the founder of the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux. She was born in Poitiers on July 19, 1805.****
- January 1892 - The influenza epidemic in France claimed the lives of three of the eldest sisters in the Community (January 2 - Sister Saint Joseph of Jesus), (January 4 - Sister Fébronie of the Holy Childhood), (January 7 - Sister Madeleine of the Blessed Sacrament). Thérèse nursed the Sisters during this crisis.
- May 10, 1892 - Louis Martin was discharged from the Hospital of Bon Sauveur in Caen and returned to Lisieux. Isidore and Céline Guérin brought Louis, Léonie and Céline to live in their home.
- May 12, 1892 - Louis Martin visited Carmel for the last time.
- June 1892 - On Corpus Christi Sunday, in a procession of the Blessed Sacrament through the town, the procession stopped in front of the Guérin home where an Altar of Repose was set up. The priest touched the Monstrance containing the Blessed Sacrament to Louis' head for a prolonged time and Louis' eyes filled with tears.
- July 1892 - Louis, Léonie and Céline moved to a house they rented across from the Guérin family on 7 rue Labbey in Lisieux.
- February 20, 1893 - Pauline Martin (Mother Agnes of Jesus) was elected Prioress of the Lisieux Carmel until March 21, 1896.
- June 24, 1893 - Léonie entered the Visitation Monastery in Caen for the second time.
- May 27, 1894 - Louis suffered a severe stroke affecting his left side. Later that day he received Extreme Unction for the first time.
- June 5, 1894 - Louis had a serious heart attack.
- July 4, 1894 - Louis, Léonie and Céline went to La Musse for a few days of rest.

- July 17, 1894 - The Centenary of the Carmelite Martyrs of Compiègne.
- July 28, 1894 - Louis had another serious heart attack and received Extreme Unction for the second time from l'Abbé Chillard, the pastor of the village Church of St. Sebastien-de-Morsent.
- July 29, 1894 - Louis Martin died on Sunday at 8:15 a.m. at the age of 71 in the presence of his daughter, Céline. Also at his side were Isidore and Céline Guérin. He died at the Chateau de La Musse in St. Sebastien-de-Morsent (Eure).**
- August 2, 1894 - The Funeral Mass for Louis was held on Thursday in the Cathedral of Saint Pierre in Lisieux and the burial took place in the cemetery in Lisieux.
- August 1894 - Céline, the Guérin family, Jeanne and Francis La Néele spent a week in Caen and on the coast of Nacre.
- September 14, 1894 - Céline entered the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux and was given the name Soeur Marie de la Sainte-Face (Sister Marie of the Holy Face).
- October 11, 1894 - After Louis' death, Isidore Guérin made arrangements for Zélie and her four children that died, Zélie's father, Louis' mother and other family members to be exhumed in Alençon and buried in a family tomb in the cemetery in Lisieux.
- December 1894 - Mother Agnes of Jesus requested that Thérèse write her childhood memories.
- December 7, 1894 - Adolphe Leriche died on Friday at the age of 50. He was the son of Louis Martin's sister, Anne-Françoise-Fanny Martin Leriche Burin and a cousin of Louis Martin. He was the husband of Marie Nanteau and the father of their two children (Berthe Leriche and Georges Leriche). Therefore, these two children were the second cousins of Saint Therese. He bought the clock and watch making business from Louis Martin. After Louis Martin moved to Lisieux, his mother Marie-Anne-Fannie Boureau Martin remained in her**

apartment at 15 rue du Pont Neuf, the home of Adolphe Leriche, her grandson, who took care of her. Later, Louis moved his mother to a home in Valframbert and she was cared for by Rose Taillé, the former wet nurse of three of the Martin children.

- 1895 - During this year Thérèse wrote Manuscript A at the request of her sister, Mother Agnes of Jesus.
- February 5, 1895 - Céline received the Habit of Carmel and the name Soeur Geneviève de Sainte Thérèse, in memory of the foundress of Carmel. In 1916 her name was changed to Soeur Geneviève de la Sainte-Face (Sister Geneviève of the Holy Face).
- June 9, 1895 - Thérèse was inspired to offer herself to Merciful Love.
- June 11, 1895 - Thérèse and Céline made the Oblation to Merciful Love.
- July 20, 1895 - Léonie left the Visitation Monastery for the second time.
- August 15, 1895 - Marie Guérin entered the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- October 17, 1895 - Mother Agnès entrusted the seminarian Maurice Bellière to Thérèse.
- 1896 - 1899 - Pauline Martin (Sister Agnes of Jesus) was elected bursar of the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- February 24, 1896 - Céline made her religious profession at the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- March 17, 1896 - Marie Guérin received the Habit of Carmel and the name Soeur Marie de l'Eucharistie (Sister Marie of the Eucharist).
- April 2-3, 1896 - Thérèse experienced the first hemoptysis.
- April 3, 1896 - Thérèse experienced the second hemoptysis.
- May 30, 1896 - Thérèse is given a future missionary, Father Roulland.
- June 23, 1896 - Thérèse sent her first letter to Father Roulland, who would be ordained a priest four days later on June 28.
- July 3, 1896 - Father Roulland celebrated Mass at the Carmel. Thérèse and Father Roulland met.



- August 2, 1896 - Father Roulland left for Su-Tchuen, China.
- September 8, 1896 - Thérèse wrote Manuscript B (addressed to Jesus) at the request of her sister, Sister Marie of the Sacred Heart.
- September 13-16, 1896- Thérèse wrote a letter to Sister Marie of the Sacred Heart. This became the first part of Manuscript B.
- October 21, 1896 - Thérèse sent her first letter to Maurice Bellière, seminarian.
- March 4 - 12, 1897 - Thérèse made a novena to Saint Francis Xavier.
- March 25, 1897 - Marie Guérin (Sister Marie of the Eucharist) made her religious profession at the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- April 1897 - Thérèse fell gravely ill.
- June-September 1897 - Thérèse wrote Manuscript C at the request of her Prioress, Mother Marie de Gonzague.
- July 14, 1897 - The last letter Thérèse wrote to Father Roulland.
- July 30, 1897 - Thérèse received Extreme Unction.
- August 19, 1897 - Thérèse offered her last Communion for Hyacinthe Loyson.
- September 29, 1897 - Father Maurice Bellière departed for the Novitiate of the White Fathers in Algeria.
- September 30, 1897 - On Thursday around 7:20 p.m., Thérèse Martin (Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus) died at the age of 24 in the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux. Her final words were, "Oh My God, I Love You."**
- October 4, 1897 - Thérèse was buried in the cemetery in Lisieux. Léonie Martin led the funeral procession with Mr. Césard Maudelonde, (Isidore and Céline Guérin's brother-in-law,) from the Chapel in the Carmelite Monastery to the cemetery in Lisieux. Isidore Guérin was unable to attend due to his suffering from gout.

## POSTHUMOUS CHRONOLOGY

### 1898 - 2008

- March 7, 1898                      The bishop of Bayeux, Bishop Flavien Hugonin, gave permission to print *Histoire d'une âme* [Story of a Soul].
- May 2, 1898**                      **The death of Bishop Flavien Hugonin.**
- October 20, 1898                - Publication of *Histoire d'une âme* [Story of a Soul]. Publisher: Saint-Paul, 475 pages, 2,000 copies printed. Isidore Guérin financed the publication of the First Edition.
- 1898                                - Favors and graces reported to the Carmelites in Lisieux.
- 1898                                - Bishop Léon Amette, appointed Bishop of Bayeux and Lisieux.
- January 28, 1899                - Léonie definitively entered the Visitation Monastery in Caen.
- March 19, 1899                - In Rome, Cardinal Gotti mentioned the possibility of opening the Cause for the Beatification and Canonization of Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus.
- Easter 1899                      - The 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of 4000 copies of *Histoire d'un âme* [Story of a Soul] was printed.
- May 11, 1899                    - The Guérin and Maudelonde families agreed to sell Chateau de La Musse. In 1932, after passing through many hands, it became a large sanatorium for tuberculosis patients.
- June 30, 1899                - Léonie received the Habit of the Visitation and the name Soeur Françoise-Thérèse.
- October 16, 1899               - Bishop Gendreau, the Bishop of Tonkin, asked to enter the enclosure to pray in Thérèse's cell.
- October 26 - 28, 1899-        Two priests from the Society of Foreign Missions of Paris came to Carmel to

- celebrate a first Mass before leaving on a mission. They went to the cemetery to pray at the grave of Sister Thérèse, where pilgrims were beginning to flock.
- February 13, 1900 - **Élisa-Céline Fournet Guérin died on Tuesday in Lisieux of influenza one month before she was 53. On her death-bed her last words were "My Jesus I love You - I offer my life for priests like my little Thérèse of the Child Jesus." She was the wife of Isidore Guérin, the mother of Jeanne Guérin La Néele, Marie Guérin (Sister Marie of the Eucharist) and Paul Guérin (delivered stillborn). She was also the sister-in-law of Louis and Zélie Martin and the aunt of Marie, Pauline, Léonie, Céline and Thérèse.**
- July 2, 1900 - Léonie made her solemn religious profession. Her cousin, Dr. Francis La Néele, represented the family at the ceremony. Jeanne Guérin La Néele and her father, Isidore Guérin were unable to attend due to illness and her aunt, Madame Céline Guérin, had died on February 13, 1900.
- 1901 *Histoire d'un âme [Story of a Soul]* was translated into Polish, English, German and Italian.
- 1901 - The ordination of Father Maurice Bellière.
- April 19, 1902-1908 - Pauline Martin (Mother Agnes of Jesus) was elected Prioress of the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- 1902 - Father Maurice Bellière left for Nyassaland (now known as Malawi).
- 1902 - First edition of *La Rose effeuillée [The Unpetaled Rose]* was printed - (5000 copies).
- 1903 - In a meeting in Carmel with Mother Marie de Gonzague, Sister Agnès of Jesus, Sister Marie of the Sacred Heart, and Sister Geneviève of Saint Teresa, Father Thomas Nimmo Taylor from Scotland, presented and defended his idea regarding introducing the Cause

- for beatification and canonization of Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus.
- December 17, 1904 - **Mother Marie de Gonzague died at the age of 69 of cancer of the tongue, on Saturday in the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux, where she had been the former Prioress. She was born in Caen on February 21, 1834.**
- April 14, 1905 - **Marie Guérin (Sister Marie of the Eucharist) died on Friday at 10:15 a.m. of tuberculosis at the age of 34 in the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux. She was the daughter of Isidore and Céline Fournet Guérin and the sister of Jeanne Guérin La Neele. She was the niece of Louis and Zélie Martin and the cousin of Marie, Pauline, Léonie, Céline and Thérèse.**
- 1906 - Father Maurice Bellière became ill and returned to France.
- July 9, 1906 - Louis Veuillot, in the newspaper *L'Univers* revealed that the Carmelites in Lisieux were thinking of introducing Thérèse's Cause to Rome. Mother Agnès of Jesus denied it.
- July 13, 1906 - Mgr Thomas Lemonnier appointed Bishop of Bayeux and Lisieux.
- March 15, 1907 - Father Eugène Prévost gave Pope Pius X a copy of *Histoire d'un âme* [Story of a Soul].
- July 14, 1907 - **The death of Father Maurice Bellière. He was 33 years old.**
- October 15, 1907 - Bishop Thomas Lemonnier asked the Carmelites of Lisieux to record their memories of Thérèse.
- May 8, 1908 - Mère Marie des Anges de l'Enfant-Jésus [Mother Marie of the Angels of the Child Jesus], Prioress of the Carmelite Monastery of Lisieux wrote to Bishop Thomas Lemmonier in favor of the Cause.
- May 26, 1908 - Reine Fauquet, a four year-old blind girl was cured at the grave of Sister Thérèse.
- 1909 - Father Roulland left China and returned to France.
- January 1909 - Father Rodrigue de Saint-François-de-Paule was named Postulator of the Cause

- and Mgr François Roger de Teil, Canon of the Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris, Vice-Postulator.
- May 22-June 12, 1909 - The "Little Process" (7 sessions).
- September 28, 1909 - **Isidore Guérin died in Lisieux on Tuesday at 10:45 a.m. at the age of 68 after suffering from chronic liver ailments and arthritis. He was the brother of Élise Guérin (Sr. Marie-Dosithée) and Zélie Guérin Martin. He was the husband of Élisabeth Céline Fournet Guérin and the father of Jeanne Guérin La Néele, Marie Guérin (Sister Marie of the Eucharist) and Paul Guérin (delivered stillborn). He was also the brother-in-law of Louis and Zélie Martin and the uncle of Marie, Pauline, Léonie, Céline and Thérèse. He was a member of the Carmelite Third Order and as a Carmelite he was known as Brother Elijah of the Blessed Sacrament.**
- October 1, 1909 - The Funeral Mass for Isidore Guérin was held on Friday in the Cathedral of Saint Pierre in Lisieux.
- November 1909 - Pauline Martin (Mother Agnes of Jesus) was elected Prioress of the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux after the death on November 11, 1909, of Mother Marie-Ange, and remained Prioress until her death. Pope Pius XI appointed her Prioress for life in 1923.
- 1910 - The Martin home on the rue Saint Blaise was purchased by the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- April 4, 1910 - A request by Bishop Thomas Lemonnier to research all of Thérèse's writings.
- May 23, 1910 - The beginning of the Process on the Writings.
- July 1910 - In one year, the Carmel received 9,741 letters from five continents. It sent out 183,348 pictures and 36,612 souvenirs.
- August 3, 1910 - The establishment of the Diocesan Tribunal to open the Diocesan Informative Process (the Ordinary Process) in Caen.

- August 12, 1910 - The opening of the Bishop's Process for the Beatification of Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus. Interrogation of the witnesses. Forty-eight were interviewed in 90 sessions through August 28, 1911.
- September 6, 1910 - The first exhumation of Thérèse's remains were examined by Doctors Alexandre de Cornière and Francis La Néele in the presence of 800 people. The remains were put back in a new vault with a double coffin.
- 1911 - *Histoire d'un âme* [Story of a Soul] was translated into Spanish and Japanese.
- January 19-20, 1911 - Father Roulland testified at the Ordinary Process for the Cause of the Canonization of Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus.
- August 30-September 16, 1911 - The Non-Cult (11 sessions).
- December 12, 1911 - The end of the Diocesan Formal Process in Bayeux after 109 sessions.
- 1912 - The publication of the first volume entitled *Pluie-de-roses* [Shower of Roses], recounting Therese's miracles (healings, conversions, apparitions, various graces). By 1926 seven volumes were published, totaling a selection of 3,552 miracles. Volume V (published in 1920, 592 pages (reported the healings and conversions that took place during the First World War (1914-1918)).
- February 6, 1912 - The Diocesan Processes were delivered to Rome.
- February 9, 1912** - **The death of Hyacinthe Loyson in Paris.**
- March 6, 1912 - In Rome, the beginning of the study of the Diocesan Processes.
- December 10, 1912 - Approval of the Writings, and the end of the Process of the Writings.
- August 1913 - The first pilgrimage to Lisieux by train.
- January 10, 1914 - Pope Pius X granted a dispensation of ten years to hasten the Process.
- June 10, 1914 - Pope Pius X signed the Decree for the Introduction of the Cause. He called Thérèse "the greatest saint of modern times."

- July 1914 - The Lisieux Carmel received an average of 200 letters a day.
- July 23, 1914** - **Dr. Alphonse-Henri Notta died in Lisieux. He was a doctor and surgeon in Lisieux. In 1876, he was consulted by Zélie Martin in the final stage of her illness. In 1883, he treated Thérèse for her nervous disorder. In 1887 - 1889 he treated Louis Martin. In 1889 he admitted him into Bon Sauveur Hospital for psychiatric treatment.**
- August 3, 1914 - World War I ("The Great War") began. The letters mentioned on August 19 did not arrive in Bayeux until December 26, 1914.
- August 19, 1914 - Letters from Rome appointed the Bishop of Bayeux as a delegate to form an Apostolic Process.
- August 20, 1914** - **The death of Pope Pius X.**
- September 3, 1914 - The election of Pope Benedict XV.
- March 17, 1915 - In the sacristy of the Cathedral in Bayeux, the Apostolic Process for the Beatification of Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus was opened. Fifty-eight sessions were held through February 1916 (Part I).
- 1916 - The name of Sister Geneviève of St. Teresa (Céline Martin) was changed to Sister Geneviève of the Holy Face.
- 1916 - Pilgrimages by soldiers and the wounded followed one after another.
- March 19, 1916** - **Dr. Francis La Néele died on Sunday at the age of 57. He married Jeanne Guérin on October 1, 1890. In 1894, he treated Louis Martin in his final days. In 1897, he treated Thérèse several times for her illness. He was extremely dissatisfied with the medical care she was receiving. In 1908, a major miracle occurred at the grave of Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus. Reine Fauquet, a four-year old blind girl was instantaneously cured and Dr. La Néele, not in favor of the Beatification of Thérèse, was obliged to validate the cure. He signed the medical certificate on May 7, 1908. On September 6, 1910,**

he was present at the exhumation of Sister Thérèse at the Lisieux Cemetery with several hundred people present. He made the customary statement of a medical doctor. In December 1909, he bought Les Buissonnets and by 1913 the house was opened for pilgrim visits. In 1922, Jeanne Guérin La Néele sold Les Buissonnets to the Building Society for Pilgrims. In the early 1900's Dr. Néele also acquired property in Belgium for the Lisieux Carmel in the event that the French Republic closed the monastery and expelled the nuns from France.

- March 22, 1916 - From Rome, a dispensation was granted from doing an Apostolic Process on the Reputation for Sanctity.
- July 21, 1916 - **Vital Romet died in Alençon. He was a friend of Louis Martin and a pharmacist in Alençon. He founded the Catholic Circle in Alençon and was the Godfather of Cèline Martin.**
- September 4, 1916 - The death of Sister Martha of Jesus. She was 51 years old.**
- September 22, 1916 - Seventeen sessions were necessary to interrogate other witnesses (Part II).
- December 25, 1916 - Cardinal Antonio Vico, Prefect of the Congregation of Rites, wrote to Mother Agnès of the desire of those in Rome to see the cause quickly succeed.
- August 9-10, 1917 - Second exhumation of Thérèse's remains in the cemetery in Lisieux by Doctors de Cornière and Loisne.
- October 30, 1917 - The formal closing in Bayeux of the Instruction of the Apostolic Process.
- December 10, 1918 - Pope Benedict XV ratified the validity of the Process.
- September 22, 1919 - In Rome, a decree authorized the opening of debates on the Heroicity of the Virtues before 50 years had passed since the death of Thérèse.
- October 1919 - Cardinal Antonio Vico discretely visited the Carmel in Lisieux.



- November 15, 1919** - **Father Almiré Pichon died in Paris at the age of 76. He was a missionary to Canada and had been the spiritual director to the Martin family.**
- Feb.18-Oct.1, 1920 - Objections and responses to the defense of the Heroicity of the Virtues.
- Jan. 21- - Follow up to the objections and responses.
- March 15, 1921 -
- August 2, 1921 - In Rome, the end of the Process on the Heroicity of the Virtues in the presence of Pope Benedict XV.
- August 14, 1921 - Pope Benedict XV promulgated the Decree on the Heroicity of the Virtues of the Venerable Servant of God, Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus. The Pope gave a homily on Spiritual Childhood.
- End of September 1921- Three miracles were proposed with the opinions of six doctors.
- January 22, 1922** - **The death of Pope Benedict XV.**
- February 6, 1922 - The election of Pope Pius XI.
- March 7-15, 1922 - Objections and defense for three (then two) proposed miracles.
- June 25, 1922** - **Dr. Alexandre de Cornière died. He was a doctor and a surgeon in Lisieux. He was the doctor for the nuns at the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux and oversaw the medical treatment of Thérèse from June - September 1897.**
- February 11, 1923 - Promulgation of the Papal sentence and of the Decree affirming the authenticity of the proposed miracles.
- March 19, 1923 - The authenticity of the miracles was declared "De Tuto" (They can in complete safety proceed with the Beatification.
- March 26, 1923 - Third exhumation in the cemetery in Lisieux.
- March 26, 1923 - The relics of Saint Thérèse were transferred from the cemetery to the chapel in the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux where 50,000 pilgrims lined the route. Her relics remain there today.
- April 29, 1923 - The Promulgation by Pope Pius XI of the Brief of Beatification of the Venerable Servant of God, Sister Thérèse of the Child Jesus in St. Peter's Basilica in Rome.

- May 28, 1923 - Pope Pius XI appointed Mother Agnès of Jesus Prioress for life at the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.
- June 22, 1923 - Father Charles Germain was named Pilgrimage Director.
- December 23, 1923 - **Louise Marais, the Martin family's servant, died. In marriage she was known as Madame Legendre. She was the mother of several children.****
- July 25, 1924 - Thérèse named Patroness of the Missions of the Discalced Carmelites.
- August 12, 1924 - Discussions were held regarding two new proposed miracles.
- March 19, 1925 - Promulgation of the Decree of Approbation of two proposed miracles.
- May 17, 1925 - The Solemn Canonization of Blessed Thérèse of the Child Jesus at St. Peter's Basilica in Rome by Pope Pius XI. 500,000 people were in St. Peter's Square, 250 archbishops and bishops, and 33 cardinals.  
World-wide repercussions from the canonization.  
Carmel received about 1000 letters per day.
- July 4 - 12, 1925 - A solemn novena in Lisieux. Thérèse was named Patroness of the Society of Saint Peter the Apostle.
- January 1927 - Publication of *Novissima Verba* (Derniers Entretiens) [Last Conversations].
- January 1927 - The Liturgical feast of St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus, October 3, was extended to the Universal church.
- January 14, 1927 - Marie-Françoise Mace (Mother Marie-Marguerite) (born: January 25, 1848, died: January 14, 1927). She was the child of François Mace, brother of the maternal grandmother of Saint Thérèse. She entered the Congregation of the Auxiliary Sisters of the Immaculate Conception and became the Superior General 1894-1919. Marie-Françoise Mace is the second cousin of Saint Thérèse.
- March 1927 - 236 missionary bishops request Thérèse be named Patroness of the Missions.

- September 21, 1927 - Mgr Thomas Lemonnier, Bishop of Bayeux and Lisieux, approved the plan for a Basilica in Lisieux that was requested by Rome.
- December 14, 1927 - Pope Pius XI proclaimed St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus Principal Patroness, equal to Saint Francis Xavier, of all missionaries, men and women, and of the missions of the whole world.
- February 11, 1928 - In Rome, the laying of the foundation stone of the "Russicum," a Catholic Seminary for the formation of priests going to Soviet Russia. Thérèse is its Patroness.
- 1929 - Pope Pius XI suggested that Saint Thérèse be named Patroness of the *Jeunesse ouvrière chrétienne* (JOC) [Young Christian Workers].
- September 30, 1929 - Mgr Emmanuel Suhard, Bishop of Bayeux and Lisieux, laid the foundation stone of the Basilica in Lisieux.
- October 3, 1929 - Mexico, which was experiencing anti-Christian persecutions, was consecrated to Saint Thérèse.
- June 9, 1930 - Madame Tifenne, nee Marie-Hyacinthe Léonie Gilbert. She and her husband Jacques Tifenne, were friends of Louis Martin. Madame Tifenne was the Godmother of Léonie Martin.
- October 5, 1930 - The consecration of the first sanctuary in Paris dedicated to Saint Thérèse - Chapelle de l'Œuvre des Orphelins-Apprentis d'Auteuil (Paris).
- June 26-July 3, 1932 - A Theresian Congress was held for the inauguration of the crypt presided over by Mgr Picaud, Bishop of Bayeux and Lisieux.
- 1932 - Father Gustave Desbuquois, a Jesuit, asked that Thérèse be declared a Doctor of the Church.
- 1932 - Thérèse was named Patroness of the *Juensee Maritime chrétienne* (JMC) [Christian Maritime Youth].
- April 1933 - Father Gabriel Martin founded the Oblates of Saint Thérèse.
- June 12, 1934 - The death of Father Adolphe Roulland (64 years old).**

- July 11, 1937 - The inauguration and benediction of the Basilica of Saint Therese in Lisieux by Cardinal Eugenio Pacelli (future Pope Pius XII), Papal legate. A radio message was transmitted from Rome by Pope Pius XI.
- April 25, 1938** - **Jeanne-Marie-Élisa Guérin La Néele died on Monday in Nogent-le-Rotrou (Eure-et-Loir) at the age of 70. She was the daughter of Isidore and Élisabeth Céline Fournet Guérin, the sister of Marie Guérin (Sister Marie of the Eucharist) and the wife of Dr. Francis La Néele. She was also the niece of Louis and Zélie Martin and the cousin of Marie, Pauline, Léonie, Céline and Thérèse. After her husband died in 1916, she adopted her husband's great niece.**
- January 19, 1940** - **Marie Martin (Sister Marie of the Sacred Heart) died on Friday at the age of 79 in the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.**
- May 1941-Nov. 1954 - Fragments of Zélie Martin's letters were published in the *Annales de sainte Thérèse de Lisieux*.
- June 16, 1941** - **Léonie Martin (Sister Françoise Thérèse) died on Monday at the age of 78 in the Visitation Monastery in Caen.**
- July 24, 1941 - Foundation of the *Mission de France* in Lisieux by Cardinal Emmanuel Suhard, Archbishop of Paris under the patronage of Saint Thérèse.
- January 16, 1944** - **Death of Sister Marie of the Trinity of the Holy Face (70 years old).**
- May 3, 1944 - Pope Pius XII named Saint Thérèse of the Child Jesus Secondary Patroness of France, equal to Saint Joan of Arc.
- June 6-Aug. 26, 1944 - Lisieux was bombed. The Benedictine Abbey (the school that Thérèse attended and the Benedictine Monastery disappeared.
- June 6-Aug. 26, 1944 - The nuns of the Carmelite Monastery of Lisieux hid in the crypt of the Basilica of Saint Thérèse during the bombing of Lisieux during World War II.
- 1945 - Thérèse's relics traveled throughout France until October 1947.

- Feb 27-March 8, 1945 - 50,000 young people venerated the relics of St. Thérèse in the Parc des Princes, Paris, presided over by Cardinal Emmanuel Suhard.
- 1946 - The publication of Story of a Family by Father Stéphane-Joseph Piat, O.F.M.
- 1947 - The 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the death of St. Thérèse.
- July 13, 1947 - A Theresian Congress was held at the Catholic Institute in Paris.
- September 1948 - The first publication of the *Letters of Saint Thérèse* by Father André Combes, a professor at the Catholic Institute of Paris. He also gave a course on Saint Thérèse at the Catholic Institute of Paris in 1947.
- July 28, 1951 - Pauline Martin (Mother Agnès of Jesus) died on Saturday at the age of 89 in the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.**
- July 11, 1954 - Consecration of the Basilica in Lisieux by Mgr Martin, Archbishop of Rouen, presided over by Cardinal Maurice Feltin, Papal legate.
- 1956 - Publication of the facsimile edition of the original notebooks of *Histoire d'une âme* [Story of a Soul] called *Manuscrits autobiographiques* [Autobiographical Manuscripts] by the Carmelite, Father François de Sainte-Marie, Office Central de Lisieux).
- 1957 - Current edition of *Manuscrits autobiographiques* (OCL).
- March 22, 1957 - The opening of the Bishop's Process to explore the Cause for the Canonization of Louis Martin.
- October 10, 1957 - The opening of the Bishop's Process to explore the Cause for the Canonization of Zélie Guérin Martin.
- 1958 - The exhumation of Louis and Zélie Martin and their transferal to the Basilica of Saint Thérèse in Lisieux.
- February 25, 1959 - Céline Martin (Sister Geneviève of the Holy Face) died on Wednesday at the age of 89 in the Carmelite Monastery in Lisieux.**
- 1961 - Publication of *Visage de Thérèse de Lisieux* [The Face of Thérèse of

- Lisieux] (47 authentic photographs).  
 Editor: Father François de Sainte Marie  
 (OCL).
- October 11, 1962 - Pope John XXIII convened Vatican Council II in St. Peter's Basilica, Rome.
  - December 8, 1965 - Vatican Council II was officially closed by Pope Paul VI in St. Peter's Basilica, Rome.
  - 1971 - Beginning of the *Édition du Centenaire* [Centenary Edition] (Sister Cécil together with a team).
  - July 1971 - *Derniers Entretiens* (and *Dernières Paroles*) [Last Conversations (and Last Words)]. Then *Correspondance générale* [General Correspondence] (1972-1974), *Poésies* [Poetry] (1979), *Théâtre au Carmel* [Theatre in Carmel] (1985) and *Prières* [Prayers] (1988). The series was awarded a prize by the *Académie française* (the *Grand Prix Cardinal-Grente*) on June 1, 1989 for the First Edition.
  - 1971 - The beatification process of Louis and Zélie Martin proceeded as a single cause.
  - 1973 - The celebration of the Centenary of the birth of Saint Thérèse around the world. There were six conferences held at Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris.
  - 1974 - The publication of the *Correspondance générale de Thérèse* [General Correspondence of Thérèse] with the letters of Father Roulland and Father Bellière.
  - June 2, 1980 - Pope John Paul II visited Lisieux as a pilgrim. He spoke to the Contemplatives of the diocese from the Carmel in Lisieux and prayed in the Infirmary where Thérèse suffered and died.
  - 1992 - Publication of the *Nouvelle édition du centenaire* [New Centenary Edition] (a boxed set of eight volumes) and of the *Oeuvres complètes* [Complete Works] in one volume.

- 1994 - Thérèse's relics began a journey throughout France, Europe and on the five continents.
- March 15, 1994 - The Congregation for the Causes of Saints recognized the heroic virtues of Louis and Zélie Martin.
- March 26, 1994 - Pope John Paul II promulgated the Decree on the Heroicity of the Virtues of the Venerable Servants of God, Louis and Zélie Martin.
- August 18-24, 1997 - The relics of Saint Thérèse were present at World Youth Day in Paris.
- September 30, 1997 - The Centenary of the death of St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus was celebrated around the world.
- October 19, 1997 - Pope John Paul II proclaimed Saint Thérèse of the Child Jesus and of the Holy Face "Doctor of the Church" in Rome, the 36<sup>th</sup> doctor, the third woman, and the youngest.
- May 25, 2002 - Pietro Schilirò was born in Monza, Italy and taken immediately to the Intensive Care Unit with a serious respiratory insufficiency.
- June 3, 2002 - Doctors declared Pietro in mortal danger.
- June 2002 - Father Antonio Sangalli, O.C.D., a friend of Pietro's parents, suggested they say a novena to the Servants of God, Louis and Zélie Martin for Pietro to be cured.
- June 29, 2002 - An inexplicable medical recovery of little Pietro Schilirò, as a result of his parents, family and friends praying to the Servants of God, Louis and Zélie Martin.
- July 2, 2002 - Pietro taken off the respirator.
- July 27, 2002 - Pietro discharged from the hospital completely recovered. He was 63 days old.
- June 10, 2003 - Cardinal Dionigi Tettamanzi, Archbishop of Milan, officially recognized the miracle and complete recovery of Pietro Schilirò.
- October 19, 2008 - The Beatification of Louis and Zélie Martin in the Basilica of St. Thérèse in Lisieux, France.

\*\*\*The Chronology of the Martin and Guérin Families  
appears in the book entitled  
**A CALL TO A DEEPER LOVE**  
The Family Correspondence of the Parents of  
Saint Thérèse of the Child Jesus  
Blessed Zélie and Louis Martin  
1863 - 1885

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