HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Catholics around the world are mourning the loss of their extraordinary leader, His Holiness Pope John Paul II, who died on April 2, 2005, at the age of 84; and

WHEREAS, Born on May 18, 1920, to a retired army officer and a 4 schoolteacher in Wadowice, Poland, Karol Jozef Wojtyla suffered 5 6 tremendous personal loss early in his life, with the deaths of his mother when he was eight and his brother when he was 12; in 1938, he 7 and his father moved to Krakow, where he enrolled at Jagiellonian 8 University to study literature and philosophy; when the Germans 9 invaded Poland and closed the university the following year, he 10 11 took a job as a stonecutter in a quarry; his father died shortly 12 thereafter, and the young man, now on his own, continued to work in 13 the quarry and later at a chemical factory to earn his living and 14 avoid deportation to Germany; and

WHEREAS, Answering the call to the priesthood in 1942, John 15 16 Paul began taking courses in the Krakow seminary; he was ordained in 1946 and spent the next few years earning two master's degrees and a 17 18 doctorate before assuming duties as an assistant pastor in 1949; he served as a chaplain to university students at St. Florian's Church 19 while working on a second doctorate in philosophy; throughout his 20 21 career, he continued to pursue his scholarly studies, and his writings now fill more than 150 volumes; and 22

23 WHEREAS, In 1954, he was hired as a faculty member in the 24 theology department at Catholic University of Lublin, the only

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Catholic university in the communist world, and also served as 1 2 professor of moral theology and social ethics in the major seminary 3 of Krakow; in 1956, he was appointed to the chair of ethics at Catholic University and, two years later, was named the auxiliary 4 5 bishop of Krakow; when the Vatican Council II began deliberations 6 in 1962 that would revolutionize the Catholic Church, John Paul was 7 one of its intellectual leaders, taking particular interest in 8 religious freedom; that same year, he was named the acting 9 archbishop of Krakow; and

WHEREAS, His rapid ascent through the hierarchy of the church was evidenced by his appointment as cardinal in 1967; widely respected for his remarkable intellect and leadership abilities, he was selected as the next pope after the sudden death of John Paul I, who died only 34 days after taking office; and

WHEREAS, Choosing the same name as his predecessor, Pope John Paul II began his Pontificate on October 16, 1978, earning the distinctions of being the first non-Italian pope in 455 years, the first Slavic pope ever, and, at age 58, the youngest pope in 132 years; and

WHEREAS, The Catholic Church that he inherited was undergoing tremendous upheaval with reforms begun by the Vatican Council II; John Paul II embarked on restoration of the church's conservative traditions and was not afraid to voice his opinion on nonchurch matters, criticizing dictators, supporting the Solidarity Movement in his homeland, hastening the collapse of communism in Europe, and condemning materialism in all its forms; and

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WHEREAS, He is widely revered as one of the most popular

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leaders that the Catholic Church has ever elected; nearly 18 1 2 million people participated in the General Audiences held on Wednesdays during his more than 26 years at the Vatican, and his 3 travels throughout the world have been international news events; 4 5 while his predecessors generally stayed close to Rome, John Paul 6 made it his mission to walk among his followers around the globe; 7 despite a 1981 assassination attempt, he remained undeterred in his 8 travels, visiting more than 115 countries over the past 20 years; the most traveled pope in history, he met with great success 9 expanding the church in Africa and Latin America, with the latter 10 accounting for approximately half of the estimated one billion 11 Catholics in the world today; voted Man of the Year by Time Magazine 12 in 1994, John Paul spoke eight languages fluently and shepherded 13 14 the church into the modern age, welcoming technology into the 15 Vatican with satellite transmissions and other innovations; and

16 WHEREAS, Pope John Paul II was a staunch defender of human 17 rights who reached across geographical borders, political 18 persuasions, and divisions of race, ethnicity, and even religious 19 ideology to inspire millions around the world with his strength, 20 compassion, and faith; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the 79th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby pay special tribute to the life of His Holiness Pope John Paul II and extend sincere sympathy to all who mourn the loss of this brilliant and beloved man of God.

> Dunnam Craddick Martinez Fischer Gallego Olivo

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Craddick Allen of Harris Allen of Dallas Alonzo Anchia Anderson Bailey Baxter Berman Blake Bohac Bonnen Branch Brown of Kaufman Brown of Brazos Burnam Callegari Campbell Casteel Castro Chavez Chisum Coleman Cook of Navarro Cook of Colorado Corte Crabb Crownover Davis of Harris Davis of Dallas Dawson Delisi Denny Deshotel Driver Dukes Dunnam Dutton Edwards Eiland Eissler Elkins Escobar Farabee Farrar Flores Flynn Frost Gallego Gattis

Geren Giddings Gonzales Gonzalez Toureilles Goodman Goolsby Griggs Grusendorf Guillen Haggerty Hamilton Hamric Hardcastle Harper-Brown Hartnett Hegar Herrero Hilderbran Hill Hochberg Hodge Homer Норе Hopson Howard Hughes Hunter Hupp Isett Jackson Jones of Lubbock Jones of Dallas Keel Keffer of Dallas Keffer of Eastland King of Parker King of Zavala Kolkhorst Krusee Kuempel Laney Laubenberg Leibowitz Luna Madden Martinez Martinez Fischer McCall McClendon McReynolds

Menendez Merritt Miller Moreno of Harris Moreno of El Paso Morrison Mowery Naishtat Nixon Noriega Oliveira Olivo Orr Otto Paxton Pena Phillips Pickett Pitts Puente Quintanilla Raymond Reyna Riddle Ritter Rodriguez Rose Seaman Smith of Tarrant Smith of Harris Smithee Solis Solomons Strama Straus Swinford Talton Taylor Thompson Truitt Turner Uresti Van Arsdale Veasey Villarreal Vo West Wong Woolley Zedler

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.C.R. No. 139 was unanimously adopted by a rising vote of the House on April 4, 2005.

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.C.R. No. 139 was unanimously adopted by a rising vote of the Senate on April 5, 2005.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED: _____

Date

Governor