

DOMINIC, Saint, de Guzman, born June 24, 1170 in

Caleruega, Old Castille, Spain, d. August 6, 1221

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in Bologna, Italy, where his tomb is the city's  
glory.

As founder of an Order of Begging Monks, D., together with Francis of Assisi, held the vast masses in the thousands of new cities of Europe within the Church. He entrusted the monastic life no longer to agricultural centers but served the citizens with schools financed as he went.

The need of this radical innovation the 33 year old D., priest in Spanish Ossa, discovered when he left Spain on a journey with his bishop in 1203. In Southern France he saw women as well as men attracted to radical heresies (see ALBIGENSES). First in Prouille, then in Toulouse, he had intellectually well trained brothers and sisters live after the rule of St. Augustine and devote their lives to contemplation and teaching. Pope Innocent III reluctantly allowed these "Monachi Predicatores" to exper-

iment since he dreamed that the Lateran in Rome was collapsing but re-erected by D. On one of his six journeys to Italy D. met St. Francis. On Dec. 22, 1216, Honorius III recognized D.'s plans for the new order and gave him the title still held by his successors, Magister Sacri Palatii (Sacred Palace-Lateran).

At D.'s death, schools of the order flourished all over Europe and continued to grow for centuries. Thomas Aquinas was a son of St. D. But the Rosary was not instituted by D.; it came centuries later, and at that time was recommended as being D.'s creation. On the other hand, the dream of D.'s mother Juana seems credible: she saw herself giving birth to a dog who carried a torch in his mouth with which he put the whole world on fire. D.'s Saint Day is August 4th as the 6th is occupied by Christ's Transfiguration.

Bibl. His first biographer Jordan of Saxony (d. 1337) has had many successors, to P. Mandennet

1921 and L. Ferretti, 1928. L. Taurisano in 1922.

printed the Documents on his canonisation.