

**Martyrs and Confessors**

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In our earlier study (Barro and McCleary 2016), we analyzed determinants of numbers of confessors beatified and canonized. (Beatification and canonization are the two final stages leading up to a person becoming a saint.) Confessors are persons who lived a life of virtue but were not killed in the context of hatred of the Church and are, therefore, not martyrs. Our analysis applied to beatifications and canonizations of confessors mainly since 1588, at which time major changes occurred in the rules for beatifications. The analysis applied to seven major world regions and to the choices made by the 38 popes from Urban VII (start year 1590) to Benedict XVI (end year 2013). One finding was that numbers beatified and canonized responded positively to measures of competition between Catholicism and Protestantism and between Catholicism and no religion. We interpreted these reactions as attempts to invigorate the Catholic faith and, thereby, to deter conversions into Protestantism or no religion.

We have now extended the data set on blessed persons to include martyrs beatified and canonized. A major difference from confessors is that martyrs have to be killed in the context of hatred of their faith. These data also begin mostly in 1588, but some earlier beatifications are included. An example is the Martyrs of Otranto, beatified by Clement XIV in 1480 and canonized by Francis in 2013. Unlike confessors, martyrs tend to be venerated in large groups, and the overall number of martyrs beatified (5213) greatly exceeds the number of confessors (772).

### **Thoughts on Martyrs and Confessors**

Tables 1 and 2 show numbers and characteristics of martyrs beatified and canonized. Tables 3 and 4 have comparable information for confessors. The discussion below focuses on beatifications, though patterns for canonizations look similar albeit with a lag.

When considered relative to length of office, the number of martyrs beatified jumped from 5 per year up to 1977 to 40 per year under John Paul II, 97 per year under Benedict XVI, and 165 per year under Francis (Table 1). (Excluding the 813 Martyrs of Otranto, the martyrs beatified up to 1977 were only 3 per year.) Another way to view this shift is that the number of martyrs beatified under the last three popes (John Paul II, Benedict XVI, Francis) was 3130, 60% of the total chosen since 1588.

Similarly, for confessors (Table 3), the number beatified per year jumped from 0.7 per year up to 1977 to 12 per year under John Paul II, 12 per year under Benedict XVI, and 10 per year under Francis. The number beatified under these last three popes was 485, or 63% of the total since 1588. Although the current number beatified greatly exceeds the number canonized, this excess reflects the dramatic increase in beatifications beginning with John Paul II's papacy in 1978. That is, the surge in beatifications created a backlog of persons not yet canonized, and this backlog is being worked off only gradually.

Reforms introduced in 1983 to the Code of Canon Law streamlined the process of canonization. These reforms placed the initiative for commencing and gathering evidence of a person's sanctity in a diocesan bishop's office. The nature and atmosphere of the canonical process transformed under Pope John Paul II in 1983 into a collaborative "historical" investigation guided by rules established by the Congregation for the Causes of Saints. Two changes in particular facilitated the increase in numbers of beatifieds. First, the waiting period for the initiation of a cause was shortened from 50 to 5 years. Second, the number of miracles at each stage (beatification, canonization) was reduced from two to one. These changes we interpret as part of John Paul II's vision of the universal Catholic Church responding to competition from types of Pentecostalism and, in the case of his successor Benedict XVI,

secularization (Barro and McCleary 2016). John Paul II beatified and canonized more individuals than his predecessors combined with many originating and dying in geographic regions previously not included in the official roster of martyrs and confessors. Benedict XVI inherited from John Paul II a backlog of Venerable Servants of God (approved for beatification) and Servants of God (approved for investigation as a potential Venerable). In two exceptional cases, both pontiffs deviated from the five-year waiting period. John Paul II waived three years in the case of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, and Benedict XVI waived all five years in the case of his predecessor, John Paul II.

The Church's broad view is that beatification is a step toward canonization, not an end in itself. Therefore, one would anticipate that most persons beatified will eventually be canonized, and that relation holds true for confessors beatified up to 1978; that is before John Paul II took office. For the 287 confessors beatified prior to John Paul II, only 54 or 19% were not yet canonized as of 2021.<sup>1</sup> The dramatic acceleration of beatifications starting with John Paul II led to a substantial buildup in the stock of beatifieds; that is, canonization lagged behind beatification. However, our anticipation is that most persons beatified will eventually be canonized. For this reason, our discussion emphasizes numbers beatified.

### **Locations of Confessors and Martyrs**

The epicenter of Roman Catholicism is the Vatican and, up until the unification of Italy, the Papal States. Given this history of Catholicism, it is not surprising that the largest geographic concentration of beatified confessors—44% overall—is in Italy (Table 4) (where location is based on a blessed person's place of death). Following in descending order of overall shares of confessors are other Western European countries (33%), Latin America (8%), Eastern Europe

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<sup>1</sup>For martyrs, 2083 were beatified prior to John Paul II, and 782 or 38% were not yet canonized.

(7%), North America (4%), Asia (3%), and Africa (1%). Another reason Italian and Western European blessed figures prominently is that they were predominantly members of male religious orders founded during the Catholic Reformation. These orders during their formative decades remained geographically concentrated in Italy and Western Europe and recruited members from those areas (except for the Society of Jesus) (Donnelly 2008: 163). For those blessed belonging to two significant medieval religious orders, Franciscans and Dominicans, their bases of operation and recruitment were, respectively, Italy and the Iberian Peninsula.

The geographical pattern for martyrs differs because most die in large groups during international and civil wars and at times of widespread religious persecution. For martyrs, the level and time variation of the regional breakdown is dominated by these events—especially the Spanish Civil War, the Martyrs of Otranto (reflecting killings by Muslims of Catholics in Italy in 1480), the French Revolution, the Martyrs of Japan, the English Reformation, the Martyrs of Korea, and World War II. The large numbers of martyrs associated with these events result in the number of martyrs beatified being dominated overall by Western Europe outside of Italy (56%) and Asia (19%). (Location is again gauged by a blessed person's place of death.) Italy is important for martyrs beatified only in 1771 with the 813 Martyrs of Otranto.

For confessors beatified, the levels and time variations in the regional breakdown (Table 4) bring out important changes in the extent of the global orientation of the Catholic Church with respect to namings of blessed persons. Historically, beatifications of confessors were dominated by Italy and other Western Europe. However, Italy's share fell from 55-57% before 1900 to 35% under Francis. Correspondingly, the Church has shifted to a more global orientation, notably in the rise for Latin America (from 4-7% before 1900 to 17%) and Eastern Europe (from 2-6% before 1900 to 10%). In our previous research, we viewed parts of these

regional changes as responses to competition from evangelical and Pentecostal churches, especially in the twentieth century and in a region such as Latin America where Catholicism had previously enjoyed a near-monopoly position.

The reality of Protestant-Catholic competition dates back to the Reformation and its aftermath. In Western Europe, saints' feast days, pilgrimages, processions, and annual rites such as that of Corpus Christi were cultural events through which local politicians, elites, sodalities, and guilds reaffirmed their collective communal identity as Catholics. In the post-Tridentine era, these religious events became propaganda opportunities for innovative polemics on Protestantism as well as reinforcing Catholic thaumaturgy (Soergel 1993: 170). Cults of saints played a central role in resisting Protestant incursions. In areas such as Bavaria, Belgium, southern France, Spain, and Portugal, which featured a density of saint shrines and vibrancy of cult devotion, Protestantism was successfully resisted (Rothkrug 1987; Soergel 1993).

As a local deceased person gained a saintly reputation, an active public cult typically developed with communal devotional activities, reinforcing existing Catholic faith through social cohesion (Pfaff 2013). The proliferation of local saints, some with official sanction listed in the Roman Breviary in an addendum, included many unofficial cults with devotional practices outside the Church's control. The newly created Congregation of Sacred Rites and Ceremonies in 1588 began "an unprecedented attempt "to reconcile particular, local practice with universal, Roman precepts."<sup>2</sup> A primary means of enforcing universal regulation over local cults was the introduction of an intermediate formal procedure of beatification occurring prior to canonization but after the formation of a local saint's cult (Ditchfield 2007). This process allowed the Church to regulate via universal norms devotional practices while at the same time respecting the

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<sup>2</sup> In 1969, the Congregation of Sacred Rites and Ceremonies was separated into two dicasteries: The Congregation for the Causes of Saints and the Congregation for Divine Worship.

cultural context of the saint. Those beatified and their cultus were restricted to a specified province, city, and/or religious institute (if the blessed affiliated with a religious order).

In 1644, the first beatification ceremony for a confessor took place in the new St. Peter's Basilica, completed in 1626. This beatification was by Pope Innocent X of Bernardo Tolomei. Soon after, Pope Alexander VII beatified Francisco de Sales at St. Peter's in 1662 and canonized him in 1665. Through these acts, the Pope and the Congregation of Rites publicly signaled that the Vatican was the center of authority over local cults. The Vatican, French aristocracy, clerics and laity interpreted de Sale's canonization (and therefore his intercession) as a means of countering Calvinist Protestantism in western Italy, southwestern Switzerland, and France (Kleinman 1965).

Table 5 shows how the locations of ceremonies for beatification and canonization evolved over time. At least since 1588 and before the reign of John Paul II, ceremonies took place at St. Peter's in the Vatican or elsewhere in Rome—the one exception that we found is the beatification of the confessor Francis Borgia in 1624 in Madrid.

John Paul II made a major change by shifting a substantial number of beatifications and canonizations outside of Rome, typically to the location associated with the blessed person. With regard to canonizations, John Paul II presided over the canonizations of 113 martyrs and 14 confessors outside the Vatican in 11 different countries between 1984 and 2003. Moreover, John Paul II officiated at all canonization ceremonies taking place *in situ*. His legacy of international apostolic visits to five continents is impressive. During these trips, John Paul II presided over beatification ceremonies resulting in 17% of his total beatifications. In so doing, he traveled to Asia, Central America, South America, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Eastern and Western Europe. In three cases, John Paul II traveled for both a saint's beatification and canonization (Poland,

Mexico, and Spain).<sup>3</sup> By contrast, Benedict XVI canonized one confessor in Brazil in 2007. Francis canonized four confessors in three different countries (Sri Lanka, United States, and Portugal) between 2015 and 2017. In two cases, John Paul II carried out the beatification and Francis the canonization of an individual in country (Sri Lanka and Portugal).<sup>4</sup>

Benedict XVI and Francis have moved toward a regime where canonizations are held mainly in Rome but beatifications often occur locally. For example, Francis had all of his 1322 beatifications of martyrs outside of Rome and all of his 849 canonizations of martyrs in Rome. For confessors, 73 of his 79 beatifications were outside Rome and 6 were in Rome, whereas 46 of his canonizations were in Rome and only 4 were outside Rome.

The tendency by John Paul II to preside over beatifications in the locations associated with the blessed person we interpret as his affirming the universality of the Catholic faith and the Church's increasing globalization outside Rome. The process of beatifying a venerable does not automatically translate into the venerating of that blessed person by locals and the proper veneration according to the Vatican.<sup>5</sup> Communist regimes forbade and persecuted religions and, we believe, it is to the practice of veneration in the locale of a blessed's life and death that John Paul II was intent on reinvigorating with his apostolic visits.<sup>6</sup> Yet, Benedict XVI, for theological reasons, relegated the presiding over of the rite of beatifications to the Prefect of the

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<sup>3</sup>These are Jadwiga of Poland (Krakow, Poland), Juan Diego Cuauhtlatotzin (Mexico City, Mexico), and Angela of the Cross (Madrid, Spain).

<sup>4</sup>These causes are: Joseph Vaz, beatified in 1995 and canonized in 2015, and Francesco and Jacinta Marto, beatified in 2000 and canonized in 2017.

<sup>5</sup>The assertion of the pope's authority over the process of beatification, the local veneration of the *cultus* of the blessed, and the universal rules of veneration set out by the Vatican are three distinct issues that frequently are intertwined. These issues arose in the thirteenth century when the veneration of papally canonized venerables belonging to different mendicant orders were ignored by other orders as well as diocesan bishops (Prudlo 2015: 132-3).

<sup>6</sup>John Paul II's pastoral visits which often included a beatification, and less often a canonization, made the Catholic Church relevant to a particular context, both spiritually and diplomatically. During his 26 years as pope, John Paul II met with political leaders in 38 official visits, 738 meetings with heads of state, and 246 meetings with prime ministers.



Congregation for the Causes of Saints. Beatification is a process permitted (sanctioned) by the pope and not an act of papal infallibility (command) as in cases of canonization. Francis continued Benedict XVI's approach, with beatifications for the most part being presided over by the Prefect of the Congregation for the Causes of Saints and, less frequently, by a prelate of the blessed's country. This policy complements the increasing tendency to choose confessors and martyrs who died outside of Italy and other Western Europe countries, particularly in Latin America and Eastern Europe (Table 4).

### **Characteristics of Martyrs and Confessors**

The fraction of beatified martyrs that was male averaged 85% and showed no clear trend (Table 2). The fraction of beatified confessors that was male was nearly 80% up to 1900, similar to that for martyrs, but the male fraction for confessors has since declined to slightly below 50% (Table 4). That is, near equality between males and females applies currently for confessors, whereas males still dominate the namings of martyrs (Table 2). In the Catholic Church, only males receive ordination, perform sacramental roles, and become senior officials in the Church hierarchy. The pattern of socialization into the Church encourages males to congregate together at an early age in exclusively male church-sanctioned activities. (Although Francis recently introduced canonical changes allowing girls and women to be acolytes and lectors).<sup>7</sup> Male clergy preside over religious rituals and sacramental practices (Sunday mass, confession, communion, baptism, marriage, death rites, and special devotions during religious holidays) that regulate the life of a Catholic Christian. As a result, males communally and publicly represent the Catholic faith thereby becoming targets of religious persecution and violence.

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<sup>7</sup>In 2021, Francis created the lay ministry of Catechist for both males and females; see his Apostolic Letter, *Antiquum ministerium*, May 11.

Religious orders, through their networks of monasteries and houses, venerated their beatified members. The numbers of blessed and saints affiliated with religious orders reflects the orders' organizational advantage to promote candidates for beatification and canonization. The fractions of male beatifieds associated with an order averaged 53% over the full sample for martyrs and 55% for confessors. The fraction of beatified males affiliated with religious orders from 1588 to 1900 was 80% or more for confessors. After 1900, the fraction of male confessors affiliated with a religious order steadily dropped reaching 32% under Francis. By contrast, male confessors canonized who affiliated with a religious order remained high from 50% under Francis to 76% between 1588 and 1800, never dropping below 50% for all male confessors. Overall, there is a clear indication that association with an order is an advantage with respect to a male blessed or saint.

The fraction of beatified martyrs that were child and youth (ages 0-18 at time of death) averaged 5% and showed no clear trend (Table 2). In contrast, the fraction of beatified confessors ages 0-18 was low throughout, averaging only 1.3% (Table 4). (The total number of beatified confessors aged 0-18 was only 9 and the number of beatified martyrs aged 0-18 was 184). However, the age 0-18 share for beatified confessors rose to around 2% under Benedict XVI and Francis. Of the 130 martyred child and youth males who died in groups, 33% affiliated in varying degrees with the Catholic Church (catechist, acolyte, sacristan, confrater, aspirant, novice, cleric professed religious, and seminarian). Five out of nine child and youth confessors are males. One was a Jesuit novice, another a Salesian aspirant, and two boys were mystics.

Young female martyrs and confessors exhibit the core characteristics of domesticity, obedience, modesty (and chastity), deep personal devotion, and acts of charity toward the young

and elderly (usually family members). The ancient Christian theme of the “double crown”—virginity and martyrdom—continues in contemporary contexts.<sup>8</sup> Beginning in the twentieth century, the sanctification of girls and youth females martyred who died protecting their chastity took on a new interpretation. Rather than being martyred for rejecting marriage, these young women died in violent attacks resisting a rapist. Pius XII established the contemporary Catholic paragon of female chastity and domesticity with the beatification of 11-year old Maria Goretti in 1947 and her canonization in 1950 in defense of her virginity (*in defensum castitatis*). In his beatification homily, Pius XII praised the obedient domesticity of Goretti as foundational to her spiritual fortitude and preternatural physical strength in fighting off Alessandro Serenelli, who was twice her age (1947). Three years later, in his canonization homily of Maria Goretti (1950), Pius XII again highlighted obedience and domesticity as integral to her purity of faith. Five females between the ages of 11 and 16 died alone in attempted rapes (Maria Goretti, Antonia Mesina, Albertina Berkenbrock, Karolina Kozkowny, and Anna Kolesarova).<sup>9</sup> Two young women—Laura Vicuña (confessor) and Panacea de Muzzi (martyr)—were victims of domestic abuse.<sup>10</sup> This model of female lay sanctity, critiqued by scholars and theologians, commends obedience, submission, and domesticity as integral for resisting evil (male bestiality) by sacrificing one’s life.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>8</sup>Pubescent females as protectors or “keepers” of their own chastity originates in the third century along with other forms of sexual renunciation (Brown 1988: 191).

<sup>9</sup>There are many beatifications of women murdered by their sexually predatory attackers. Benedict XVI beatified Albertina Berkenbrock (12 years) and Lindalva Justo de Oliveira (40 years). John Paul II beatified Antonia Mesina (15 years), Karolina Kozkowny (16 years), Teresa Bracco (20 years), Alfonsine Anuarite Nengapita (23 years), and Pierina Morosini of Bergamo (26 years). Francis beatified Anna Koresalova (16 years) and Veronica Antal (23 years). The formal beatifications of Benigna Cardoso da Silva and Isabel Cristina Mrad Campos (20 years) were delayed due to COVID-19. In addition, the causes of 14 girls and women martyred during an attempted rape are at various stages of pre-beatification.

<sup>10</sup> Although Laura Vicuña died of tuberculosis, her mother’s male companion Manuel Moro abused both women. Panacea de Muzzi’s stepmother Margherita di Locarno Sesia, consistently abused her, finally beating her to death in a fit of rage.

<sup>11</sup> The Church’s use of females murdered during a rape attempt (a criminal act) as examples of Christian virtue underscores Andrew Greeley’s criticism (2004) of the Catholic hierarchy as unwilling to adapt and reform to

The fraction of beatified martyrs with lay backgrounds averaged 24% over the full sample and showed no clear trend (Table 2). However, the 18% value for Francis was comparatively low. For beatified confessors, the lay fraction was lower overall, averaging 10% (Table 4). However, this share rose to 19% under Francis, comparable to that for martyrs. (The category “lay plus” adds in persons with attachments to the Catholic Church who have not taken formal vows. This group includes catechists, aspirants, sacristans, altar boys, acolytes, postulants, candidates, and oblates. The lay plus category averaged 26% of beatified martyrs, compared to 24% for the narrow definition of lay. For beatified confessors, there was only 1 person overall in the extended group, so there is essentially no distinction between lay and lay plus.)

Founders of orders barely registered among beatified martyrs—there have been only six over the full sample. However, founders are much more represented among beatified confessors, averaging 44% over the full sample (Table 4). There is no clear trend here. It appears that, after the establishment of the Congregation of Rites, the emphasis for female venerables was on persons with a formal affiliation to church as a nun, religious, and/or foundress. According to one author, this was an important change downgrading mysticism, of which there were women in the fifteenth century.

The fraction of beatified martyrs who were married averaged 10% over the full sample and shows no clear trend (Table 2). However, the share for Francis of 5% was the lowest of the periods considered. This pattern is similar for beatified confessors (Table 4).

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western modern societies. He argues that by so doing, the Church weakens the authority of the pope. Eileen J. Stenzel (1994) and Kathleen Norris (1996) discuss the cognitive dissonance between the Church’s model of female sanctity and contemporary gender roles and choices for women (birth control, fertility, abortion, career and economic independence, partnering options), particularly those who are college-educated.

## **Child and Youth Martyrs**

Table 6 focuses on child-and-youth beatified martyrs; that is, those who died at ages between 0 and 18.<sup>12</sup> There are 184 overall in this group, with 36 designated as a child without information on specific age at death. The fraction of beatified martyrs aged 0-18 that was male was slightly lower (77%) than that for martyrs in general (85%). For ages 0-14, the male fraction averaged 72%, and for ages 15-18, the male fraction averaged 82%. It is significant that those 18 years and younger who died alone rose significantly under Francis (8 martyrs and 1 confessor) with males in the majority.

The overall fraction of child-and-youth beatified martyrs that were lay was 78% (Table 6), much higher than the 24% for martyrs in general (Table 2). The overall fraction of child-and-youth martyrs affiliated with an order was 18% (Table 6), well below the 52% for martyrs in total (Table 2). Many child-and-youth martyrs died as part of a family, notably for the Martyrs of Japan. However, 20 of the 184 or 11% died alone (Table 6).

## **Canonizations**

Martyrs canonized have lagged substantially behind those beatified. Overall, the number canonized of 1407 was 27% of the 5213 beatified. With the Martyrs of Otranto excluded (813 beatified in 1480 and canonized in 2013), the number canonized of 494 was only 13% of the 4407 beatified (Table 1). There are no clear differences between martyrs canonized and beatified with respect to gender, age at death, region of death, lay status, affiliation with an order, founder status, or marital status.

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<sup>12</sup> An analysis of Catholic child and youth martyrs beatified and canonized from 1588 to 2022 is in McCleary (forthcoming).

These last results are reasonable because, in almost all cases, persons canonized come from the stock of those previously beatified. For confessors (Table 3), the number canonized of 367 through early 2022 was 48% of those beatified. However, these numbers reflect the dramatic buildup of beatifieds starting with the surge in beatifications in 1978 under John Paul II, along with the delay in canonizing those previously beatified. If one considers the 287 persons beatified prior to John Paul II, then only 54 or 19% remained uncanonized by the start of 2022. That is, the indication from confessors is that almost all of those beatified will eventually be canonized. This pattern suggests that confessors canonized will ultimately resemble those beatified in terms of the characteristics considered in Table 4. The same conclusion is likely to hold in Table 2 for the characteristics of martyrs.

### **Martyr Events**

Many beatified martyrs associate with wars—civil war, rebellion, or external war. Of the 22 events detailed in Table 7, the 13 war-related (Spanish Civil War, Martyrs of Otranto,<sup>13</sup> French Revolution, World War II, Boxer Rebellion, Mongol Invasion, Martyrs of Brazil, Cristero War, Portugal-Dutch War, Algerian Civil War, Martyrs of Gorkum, Guatemala Civil War, and Martyrs of Prague) account for 3792 or 73% of the total beatified martyrs of 5213 (Table 7, part 1).

Other events detailed in Table 7 involve widespread religious persecution, many aimed at Christian missionaries and their followers (Martyrs of Japan, Martyrs of Korea, Martyrs of Vietnam, Martyrs of Uganda, and Martyrs of China). Also significant was the conflict between

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<sup>13</sup>The Martyrs of Otranto, classed as an external war, involved an attempt by an Ottoman force to conquer Italy.

Protestants and Catholics during the English Reformation. The Martyrs of Ireland were part of this conflict.

The bottom section of Table 6 shows how the events from Table 7 impacted child-and-youth martyrdom. The main case of numerous martyrs (83) aged 18 and below was the Martyrs of Japan. These numbers reflected the tendency to kill together families involved with Christian missionaries. Of the 59 child-and-youth martyrs with known ages at death, only 7 were youths (aged 15-18). The case with the second most child-and-youth martyrs—the Spanish Civil War, with a total of 26—was different. In this case, all were youths, aged 15-18. This group did not involve family members but rather clerics, novices, seminarians, aspirants, and other young persons attached to the Catholic Church. There is the potential for many more child martyrs than those shown in Table 6. Noteworthy is the French Revolution, for which no child-and-youth martyrs are presently noted but where causes for 110 child martyrs have been opened.

In terms of numbers of martyrs beatified, the most important event, by far, in Table 7 is the Spanish Civil War. During this conflict and mostly in 1936, the Republican government was responsible for most of the killings of roughly 7000 priests and other personnel of the Catholic Church, including seminarians. These actions were apparently part of the Republican objective to eliminate organized religion in Spain. After the victory of General Franco's Nationalist side in 1939, views of the killings of Catholic personnel were sharply divided along political lines, in Spain and internationally. Pope Paul VI issued a 50-year moratorium on consideration of causes for beatifications of martyrs from the Spanish Civil War from the date of death, which was 1936 for 96% of the cases thus far beatified. (This 50-year delay was consistent with the general restrictions in place at the time.) The difficulty of ascertaining the nature of the deaths as political or martyrdom halted the process. Another reason for the delay was the continued

political climate of state persecution in Spain under General Francisco Franco. The first beatifications of Spanish Civil War martyrs began with John Paul II in 1987, and the numbers rose sharply thereafter, during his pontificate and in the following papacies of Benedict XVI and Francis (see Table 8). Thus far, few of the 2053 Spanish Civil War beatifieds have been canonized (11).

Table 9 classifies the martyrs from the Spanish Civil War according to the province that corresponds to the location at time of death. The greatest absolute numbers of martyrs were for Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Tarragona, Lleida, Cordoba, and Almeria. However, when expressed in relation to provincial population, the largest numbers were for Tarragona, Lleida, Huesca, Almeria, and Madrid. We plan to relate these numbers to the course of the War, including the extent of fighting and the relative strengths of the Republican and Nationalist sides. There are also analogies with the conflict between the government and the Catholic Church in Mexico, reflected in the martyrs of the Cristero War (Table 7). That war followed the Mexican Revolution and Civil War, which began in 1910 and included constitutional changes that diminished the role of the Catholic Church.

## **Research Plans**

Our current research seeks to assess the effects of namings of martyrs and confessors on the behavior of Catholics. Notably, we will carry out event-study analyses at the diocese level to assess how the beatification of a martyr or a confessor impacts the subsequent number of persons baptized, viewed as an indicator of attachment to the Catholic Church. This analysis will evaluate the impact of each type of beatification and, thereby, give a comparative assessment of the effects from one martyr (usually named as part of a large group) versus one confessor. The major challenge has been the assembly of data over time and by diocese on numbers of baptisms.



We presently have these data nearly complete for 1970 to 1990. We are matching this information to our numbers on beatifications of martyrs and confessors, expressed at the diocese level. We will then carry out the event-study analyses.

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**Table 1**  
**Martyrs Beatified and Canonized by Periods**

| Years                    | Overall |     | Age 0-18 |    | Age 0-14 |    | Age 15-18 |    | No age |   |
|--------------------------|---------|-----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|--------|---|
|                          | All     | F   | All      | F  | All      | F  | All       | F  | All    | F |
| <b>Martyrs Beatified</b> |         |     |          |    |          |    |           |    |        |   |
| <b>All</b>               | 5213*   | 669 | 184      | 42 | 74       | 21 | 74        | 13 | 36     | 8 |
| <b>Start-1800</b>        | 872*    | 0   | 3        | 0  | 2        | 0  | 1         | 0  | 0      | 0 |
| <b>1801-1900</b>         | 474     | 31  | 33       | 1  | 19       | 0  | 10        | 1  | 4      | 0 |
| <b>1901-1977</b>         | 737     | 160 | 28       | 9  | 9        | 4  | 19        | 5  | 0      | 0 |
| <b>1978-2004 JPII</b>    | 1034    | 232 | 29       | 9  | 5        | 1  | 12        | 4  | 12     | 4 |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b> | 774     | 120 | 70       | 20 | 36       | 15 | 14        | 1  | 20     | 4 |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b> | 1322    | 126 | 21       | 3  | 3        | 1  | 18        | 2  | 0      | 0 |
| <b>Martyrs Canonized</b> |         |     |          |    |          |    |           |    |        |   |
| <b>All**</b>             | 1407*†  | 101 | 50       | 13 | 15       | 4  | 23        | 5  | 12     | 4 |
| <b>Start-1800</b>        | 18      | 0   | 0        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0 |
| <b>1801-1900</b>         | 49      | 0   | 3        | 0  | 2        | 0  | 1         | 0  | 0      | 0 |
| <b>1901-1977</b>         | 86      | 5   | 8        | 1  | 2        | 1  | 6         | 0  | 0      | 0 |
| <b>1978-2004 JPII</b>    | 403     | 91  | 22       | 8  | 7        | 3  | 15        | 5  | 0      | 0 |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b> | 2       | 0   | 1        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 1         | 0  | 0      | 0 |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b> | 849*    | 5   | 16       | 4  | 4        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 12     | 4 |

\*Includes 813 Martyrs of Otranto, which have data on gender (male) only for Antony Primaldi and no information on age at death.

†Includes 15 not previously beatified.

Note: No age signifies a child or youth martyr without information on specific age at death. These persons are included in the age 0-18 group. F denotes female.

**Table 2**  
**Characteristics of Martyrs**

| <b>Years</b>             | <b>Male</b> | <b>&lt;=18</b> | <b>Italy</b> | <b>W. Eur.</b> | <b>E. Eur.</b> | <b>LAM</b> | <b>NAM</b> | <b>Asia</b> | <b>Africa</b> | <b>Lay</b> | <b>Lay Plus</b> | <b>Order</b> | <b>Founder</b> | <b>Married</b> |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Beatifications</b>    |             |                |              |                |                |            |            |             |               |            |                 |              |                |                |
| <b>All</b>               | .848        | .047           | .159*        | .563           | .047           | .029       | .002       | .188        | .012          | .242       | .264            | .519         | .001           | .104           |
| <b>Start-1800</b>        | 1           | .065           | .933*        | .029           | .002           | 0          | 0          | .031        | .005          | .217       | .300            | .600         | 0              | .085           |
| <b>1801-1900</b>         | .935        | .125           | .017         | .160           | .108           | .084       | 0          | .631        | 0             | .308       | .373            | .517         | 0              | .135           |
| <b>1901-1977</b>         | .783        | .042           | 0            | .573           | .005           | .004       | .011       | .372        | .035          | .305       | .354            | .305         | 0              | .151           |
| <b>1978-2004 JPII</b>    | .776        | .029           | .004         | .782           | .105           | .059       | 0          | .043        | .007          | .232       | .240            | .501         | .005           | .096           |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b> | .844        | .102           | 0            | .696           | .035           | .021       | .001       | .244        | .003          | .260       | .270            | .668         | .001           | .142           |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b> | .905        | .016           | .004         | .806           | .040           | .022       | 0          | .111        | .017          | .180       | .188            | .562         | 0              | .051           |
| <b>Canonizations</b>     |             |                |              |                |                |            |            |             |               |            |                 |              |                |                |
| <b>All</b>               | .830        | .092           | .579*        | .061           | .007           | .043       | .006       | .278        | .026          | .437       | .538            | .271         | .005           | .213           |
| <b>Start-1800</b>        | 1           | 0              | 0            | .167           | .111           | 0          | 0          | 0           | .722          | .056       | .056            | .889         | 0              | 0              |
| <b>1801-1900</b>         | 1           | .075           | .020         | .429           | .020           | 0          | 0          | .531        | 0             | .265       | .367            | .531         | 0              | .061           |
| <b>1901-1977</b>         | .942        | .100           | 0            | .581           | .012           | 0          | .093       | .058        | .256          | .372       | .372            | .442         | 0              | .093           |
| <b>1978-2004 JPII</b>    | .774        | .056           | 0            | .027           | .015           | .069       | 0          | .888        | 0             | .449       | .583            | .221         | .007           | .273           |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b> | 1           | .500           | 0            | 0              | 0              | 0          | 0          | .500        | .500          | 0          | .500            | .500         | 0              | 0              |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b> | .865        | .800           | .958*        | .001           | 0              | .039       | .001       | .001        | 0             | .892       | .892            | .027         | 0              | .162           |

\*Includes 813 Martyrs of Otranto.

Note: Cells show fractions relative to total population with available data. The seven major regions refer to place of death. Western Europe excludes Italy. Lay plus refers to lay plus those in non-ordained religious orders, including novices, brothers, and lay brothers.

**Table 3**  
**Confessors Beatified and Canonized by Periods**

| <b>Years</b>                | <b>Overall</b> |          | <b>Age 0-18</b> |          | <b>Age 0-14</b> |          | <b>Age 15-18</b> |          |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|------------------|----------|
|                             | <b>All</b>     | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>      | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>      | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>       | <b>F</b> |
| <b>Confessors Beatified</b> |                |          |                 |          |                 |          |                  |          |
| <b>All</b>                  | 772            | 342      | 10              | 4        | 5               | 3        | 5                | 1        |
| <b>Start-1800</b>           | 108*           | 27       | 1               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 1                | 0        |
| <b>1801-1900</b>            | 56             | 12       | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        |
| <b>1901-1978</b>            | 123            | 64       | 1               | 0        | 1               | 0        | 0                | 0        |
| <b>1978-2004 JPII</b>       | 312            | 147      | 3               | 2        | 3               | 2        | 0                | 0        |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b>    | 95             | 51       | 3               | 1        | 0               | 0        | 3                | 1        |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b>    | 78             | 41       | 1               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 1                | 0        |
| <b>Confessors Canonized</b> |                |          |                 |          |                 |          |                  |          |
| <b>All</b>                  | 367**          | 135†     | 4               | 1        | 3               | 1        | 1                | 0        |
| <b>Start-1800</b>           | 64             | 14       | 1               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 1                | 0        |
| <b>1801-1900</b>            | 42             | 8        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        |
| <b>1901-1977</b>            | 88             | 38       | 1               | 0        | 1               | 0        | 0                | 0        |
| <b>1978-2004 JPII</b>       | 81             | 35       | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b>    | 42             | 18       | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b>    | 50             | 22       | 2               | 1        | 2               | 1        | 0                | 0        |

\*Includes 6 beatified before 1588.

\*\*Includes 20 not previously beatified.

†Includes three not previously beatified.

Note: F denotes female.

**Table 4**  
**Characteristics of Confessors**

| Years                    | Male                        | <=18  | <=14 | Italy | W. Eur. | E. Eur. | LAM  | NAM  | Asia | Africa | Lay  | Order | Founder | Married |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|------|------|------|--------|------|-------|---------|---------|
|                          | <b>Confessors Beatified</b> |       |      |       |         |         |      |      |      |        |      |       |         |         |
| <b>All</b>               | .557                        | .013  | .005 | .442  | .332    | .067    | .080 | .038 | .027 | .014   | .104 | .690  | .439    | .084    |
| <b>Start-1800</b>        | .750                        | .009  | 0    | .556  | .343    | .056    | .037 | 0    | .009 | 0      | .083 | .843  | .278    | .120    |
| <b>1801-1900</b>         | .786                        | 0     | 0    | .571  | .339    | .018    | .071 | 0    | 0    | 0      | .054 | .857  | .161    | .054    |
| <b>1901-1978</b>         | .488                        | .008  | .008 | .488  | .423    | .008    | 0    | .049 | .024 | .008   | .081 | .691  | .545    | .081    |
| <b>1978-2004 JPII</b>    | .529                        | .010  | .010 | .397  | .308    | .087    | .099 | .058 | .029 | .022   | .109 | .657  | .500    | .080    |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b> | .463                        | .032  | .011 | .400  | .305    | .095    | .105 | .011 | .074 | .011   | .095 | .663  | .442    | .095    |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b> | .474                        | .013  | 0    | .346  | .295    | .103    | .167 | .051 | .013 | .026   | .192 | .526  | .449    | .064    |
|                          | <b>Confessors Canonized</b> |       |      |       |         |         |      |      |      |        |      |       |         |         |
| <b>All</b>               | .632                        | .011  | .008 | .439  | .338    | .063    | .065 | .041 | .049 | .005   | .093 | .703  | .433    | .087    |
| <b>Start-1800</b>        | .781                        | .016  | 0    | .500  | .359    | .078    | .047 | 0    | .016 | 0      | .125 | .781  | .312    | .141    |
| <b>1801-1900</b>         | .810                        | 0     | 0    | .667  | .214    | .024    | .024 | 0    | .071 | 0      | .048 | .714  | .381    | .048    |
| <b>1901-1977</b>         | .568                        | .011  | .011 | .420  | .466    | .011    | .034 | .034 | .023 | .011   | .068 | .727  | .432    | .080    |
| <b>1978-2004 JPII</b>    | .568                        | .0120 | 0    | .420  | .284    | .123    | .074 | .049 | .037 | .012   | .074 | .667  | .494    | .111    |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b> | .571                        | 0     | 0    | .286  | .333    | .095    | .143 | .095 | .048 | 0      | .095 | .619  | .524    | .024    |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b> | .560                        | .040  | .040 | .360  | .280    | .040    | .120 | .060 | .140 | 0      | .160 | .660  | .460    | .080    |

Note: Cells show fractions relative to total population with available data. The seven major regions refer to place of death. Western Europe excludes Italy.

**Table 5**  
**Locations of Ceremonies for Beatifications and Canonizations**

|                             | <b>Overall</b> | <b>Start-1978</b> | <b>John Paul II</b> | <b>Benedict XVI</b> | <b>Francis</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| <b>Beatified Martyrs</b>    |                |                   |                     |                     |                |
| <b>Total</b>                | 5213*          | 2083*             | 1034                | 774                 | 1322           |
| <b>Vatican (Rome)</b>       | 3455*          | 2083*             | 865                 | 507                 | 0              |
| <b>Local</b>                | 1758           | 0                 | 169**               | 267                 | 1322           |
| <b>Canonized Martyrs</b>    |                |                   |                     |                     |                |
| <b>Total</b>                | 1407*          | 153               | 403                 | 2                   | 849*           |
| <b>Vatican (Rome)</b>       | 1294*          | 153               | 290                 | 2                   | 849*           |
| <b>Local</b>                | 113            | 0                 | 113***              | 0                   | 0              |
| <b>Beatified Confessors</b> |                |                   |                     |                     |                |
| <b>Total</b>                | 772            | 286               | 312                 | 95                  | 79             |
| <b>Vatican (Rome)</b>       | 551            | 285               | 248                 | 12                  | 6              |
| <b>Local</b>                | 221            | 1†                | 64                  | 83                  | 73             |
| <b>Canonized Confessors</b> |                |                   |                     |                     |                |
| <b>Total</b>                | 367            | 194               | 81                  | 42                  | 50             |
| <b>Vatican (Rome)</b>       | 348            | 194               | 67                  | 41                  | 46             |
| <b>Local</b>                | 19             | 0                 | 14††                | 1                   | 4              |

\*Includes 813 Martyrs of Otranto.

\*\*First local ceremony in Manila in 1981 for 16 of the Martyrs of Japan.

\*\*\*First local ceremony in 1984 in Seoul for 105 of the Martyrs of Korea.

†1624 in Madrid.

††First local ceremony in 1988 in Messina, Italy.



**Table 6 Beatified Child and Youth Martyrs**

|                          | <b>Total</b> |          | <b>Age 0-6</b> |          | <b>Age 7-14</b> |          | <b>Age 15-18</b> |          | <b>No age</b> |          |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|------------------|----------|---------------|----------|
|                          | <b>All</b>   | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>     | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>      | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>       | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>    | <b>F</b> |
| <b>All</b>               | 184          | 42       | 29             | 11       | 45              | 10       | 74               | 13       | 36            | 8        |
| <b>Start-1800</b>        | 3            | 0        | 0              | 0        | 2               | 0        | 1                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>1801-1900</b>         | 33           | 1        | 10             | 0        | 9               | 0        | 10               | 1        | 4             | 0        |
| <b>1901-1977</b>         | 28           | 9        | 0              | 0        | 9               | 4        | 19               | 5        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>1978-2004 JP II</b>   | 29           | 9        | 0              | 0        | 5               | 1        | 12               | 4        | 12            | 4        |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b> | 70           | 20       | 19             | 11       | 17              | 4        | 14               | 1        | 20            | 4        |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b> | 21           | 3        | 0              | 0        | 3               | 1        | 18               | 2        | 0             | 0        |

|                          | <b>Lay</b> |          | <b>Lay Plus</b> |          | <b>Order</b> |          | <b>Alone</b> |          |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|
|                          | <b>All</b> | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>      | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>   | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>   | <b>F</b> |
| <b>All</b>               | 143        | 42       | 147             | 42       | 34           | 0        | 20           | 9        |
| <b>Start-1800</b>        | 3          | 0        | 3               | 0        | 0            | 0        | 0            | 0        |
| <b>1801-1900</b>         | 25         | 1        | 25              | 1        | 7            | 0        | 1            | 1        |
| <b>1901-1977</b>         | 25         | 9        | 25              | 9        | 3            | 0        | 6            | 2        |
| <b>1978-2004 JP II</b>   | 22         | 9        | 25              | 9        | 4            | 0        | 3            | 2        |
| <b>2005-2013 Ben XVI</b> | 56         | 20       | 57              | 20       | 13           | 0        | 2            | 1        |
| <b>2013-2022 Francis</b> | 12         | 3        | 12              | 3        | 7            | 0        | 8            | 3        |

**Beatified Child and Youth Martyrs by Event**

| <b>Martyrs Japan</b>  | <b>Spanish Civil War</b>   | <b>Boxer Rebellion</b> | <b>Portugal-Dutch War</b>  | <b>Martyrs Korea</b>   | <b>Martyrs Uganda</b> | <b>Martyrs Brazil</b> |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 83 (19)               | 26 (0)                     | 16 (6)                 | 12 (4)                     | 8 (4)                  | 7 (0)                 | 5 (0)                 |
| <b>Martyrs Prague</b> | <b>Communism post WWII</b> | <b>Cristero War</b>    | <b>Guatemala Civil War</b> | <b>Martyrs Vietnam</b> | <b>World War II</b>   |                       |
| 3 (0)                 | 1 (0)                      | 1 (0)                  | 1 (0)                      | 1 (0)                  | 1 (1)                 |                       |

Note: Female number in parentheses. Events not shown have zero child and youth martyrs. See note to Table 1.

**Table 7, part I**  
**Martyrs Beatified by Event**

| Event                           |             |           | Overall |     | Age 0-18 |    | Age 0-14 |    | Age 15-18 |    | No age |    |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|--------|----|
|                                 | Death years | BEA years | All     | F   | All      | F  | All      | F  | All       | F  | All    | F  |
| <b>Spanish Civil War</b>        | 1934-1939   | 1987-2021 | 2053    | 236 | 26       | 0  | 0        | 0  | 26        | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of Otranto</b>       | 1480        | 1771      | 813     | --  | --       | -- | --       | -- | --        | -- | --     | -- |
| <b>French Revolution</b>        | 1792-1799   | 1906-2021 | 446     | 151 | 0        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of Japan</b>         | 1597-1639   | 1627-2008 | 437     | 93  | 83       | 19 | 52       | 14 | 7         | 1  | 24     | 4  |
| <b>English Reformation</b>      | 1535-1681   | 1886-1987 | 288     | 4   | 0        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of Korea</b>         | 1791-1888   | 1925-2014 | 228     | 73  | 8        | 4  | 3        | 2  | 5         | 2  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>World War II</b>             | 1939-1946   | 1971-2021 | 171     | 32  | 1        | 1  | 0        | 0  | 1         | 1  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of Vietnam</b>       | 1745-1862   | 1900-1951 | 113     | 1   | 1        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 1         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Boxer Rebellion</b>          | 1900        | 1946-1955 | 86      | 34  | 16       | 6  | 5        | 2  | 11        | 4  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Communism post WWII</b>      | 1945-1995   | 1998-2019 | 84      | 8   | 1        | 0  | 1        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Mongol Invasion (Second)</b> | 1260        | 1807      | 49      | 0   | --       | 0  | --       | 0  | --        | 0  | --     | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of Brazil</b>        | 1570        | 1854      | 40      | 0   | 5        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 5         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Cristero War</b>             | 1926-1931   | 1988-2005 | 39      | 0   | 1        | 0  | 1        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Portugal-Dutch War</b>       | 1645        | 2000      | 29      | 5   | 12       | 4  | 0        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 12     | 4  |
| <b>Martyrs of Uganda</b>        | 1885-1886   | 1920      | 22      | 0   | 7        | 0  | 1        | 0  | 6         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Algerian Civil War</b>       | 1994-1996   | 2018      | 19      | 6   | 0        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of Gorkum</b>        | 1572        | 1675      | 19      | 0   | 0        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of China</b>         | 1747-1856   | 1889-1900 | 17      | 1   | 0        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of Ireland</b>       | 1579-1654   | 1992      | 17      | 1   | 1        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 1         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of Laos</b>          | 1954-1969   | 2016      | 17      | 0   | 1        | 0  | 0        | 0  | 1         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Guatemala Civil War</b>      | 1980-1991   | 2017-2021 | 14      | 0   | 1        | 0  | 1        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0  |
| <b>Martyrs of Prague</b>        | 1611        | 2012      | 14      | 0   | 3        | 0  | 3        | 0  | 0         | 0  | 0      | 0  |

Note: No age signifies a child or youth martyr without information on specific age at death. These persons are included in the age 0-18 group. F denotes female. Martyrs of Otranto case has information on gender for only one person. Martyrs of Otranto and Mongol Invasion cases have no data on age at death.

**Table 7, part II**  
**Martyrs Canonized by Event**

|                                 |                    |                  | <b>Overall</b> |          | <b>Age 0-18</b> |          | <b>Age 0-14</b> |          | <b>Age 15-18</b> |          | <b>No age</b> |          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|------------------|----------|---------------|----------|
|                                 | <b>Death years</b> | <b>CAN years</b> | <b>All</b>     | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>      | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>      | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>       | <b>F</b> | <b>All</b>    | <b>F</b> |
| <b>Spanish Civil War</b>        | 1934, 1936         | 1999, 2013       | 11             | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of Otranto</b>       | 1480               | 2013             | 813            | --       | --              | --       | --              | --       | --               | --       | --            | --       |
| <b>French Revolution</b>        | 1792               | 2016             | 1              | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of Japan</b>         | 1597-1637          | 1862-1987        | 42             | 2        | 4               | 0        | 2               | 0        | 2                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>English Reformation</b>      | 1535-1681          | 1935-1975        | 47             | 3        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of Korea</b>         | 1838-1867          | 1984             | 105            | 49       | 4               | 2        | 2               | 1        | 2                | 1        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>World War II</b>             | 1941-1942          | 1982, 1998       | 2              | 1        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of Vietnam</b>       | 1745-1862          | 1988-1992        | 113            | 1        | 1               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 1                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Boxer Rebellion</b>          | 1900               | 2000             | 86             | 34       | 16              | 6        | 5               | 2        | 11               | 4        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Communism post WWII</b>      | --                 | --               | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Mongol Invasion (Second)</b> | 1260               | --               | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of Brazil</b>        | --                 | --               | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Cristero War</b>             | 1926-1928          | 2000, 2016       | 25             | 0        | 1               | 0        | 1               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Portugal-Dutch War</b>       | 1645               | 2017             | 29             | 5        | 12              | 4        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 12            | 4        |
| <b>Martyrs of Uganda</b>        | 1885-1886          | 1964             | 22             | 0        | 7               | 0        | 1               | 0        | 6                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Algerian Civil War</b>       | 1994-1996          | --               | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of Gorkum</b>        | 1572               | 1867             | 19             | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of China</b>         | 1747-1856          | 1996, 2000       | 17             | 1        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of Ireland</b>       | 1579-1654          | --               | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of Laos</b>          | 1954-1969          | --               | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Guatemala Civil War</b>      | --                 | --               | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Martyrs of Prague</b>        | 1611               | --               | 0              | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0               | 0        | 0                | 0        | 0             | 0        |

Note: See note to Table 7, part I.

**Table 8 Years of Beatification and Canonization for Martyrs of Spanish Civil War**

| <b>Year</b>         | <b>Martyrs Beatified</b> | <b>Martyrs Canonized</b> |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>John Paul II</b> |                          |                          |
| 1987                | 3                        |                          |
| 1989                | 26                       |                          |
| 1990                | 11                       | 10                       |
| 1992                | 122                      |                          |
| 1993                | 11                       | 1                        |
| 1995                | 45                       |                          |
| 1997                | 2                        |                          |
| 1998                | 10                       |                          |
| 1999                | 8                        |                          |
| 2001                | 233                      |                          |
|                     | Total=471                | Total=11                 |
| <b>Benedict XVI</b> |                          |                          |
| 2005                | 8                        |                          |
| 2007                | 498                      |                          |
| 2010                | 1                        |                          |
| 2011                | 23                       |                          |
|                     | Total=530                | Total=0                  |
| <b>Francis</b>      |                          |                          |
| 2013                | 522                      |                          |
| 2014                | 1                        |                          |
| 2015                | 47                       |                          |
| 2016                | 13                       |                          |
| 2017                | 291                      |                          |
| 2018                | 16                       |                          |
| 2019                | 24                       |                          |
| 2020                | 1                        |                          |
| 2021                | 137                      |                          |
|                     | Total=1052               | Total=0                  |
|                     | Overall total=2053       | Overall total=11         |

**Table 9 Locations of Death for Martyrs of Spanish Civil War**

| <b>Province of Death</b> | <b>Martyrs Beatified</b> | <b>Martyrs Canonized</b> | <b>Province Population 1930 (1000s)*</b> | <b>Martyrs Beatified per 1000 pop.</b> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Madrid                   | 431                      | 1                        | 1383                                     | 0.31                                   |
| Barcelona                | 311                      |                          | 1801                                     | 0.17                                   |
| Valencia                 | 219                      |                          | 1042                                     | 0.21                                   |
| Tarragona                | 140                      | 1                        | 351                                      | 0.40                                   |
| Lleida                   | 126                      |                          | 314                                      | 0.40                                   |
| Cordoba                  | 113                      |                          | 669                                      | 0.17                                   |
| Almeria                  | 110                      |                          | 342                                      | 0.32                                   |
| Huesca                   | 81                       |                          | 243                                      | 0.33                                   |
| Ciudad Real              | 72                       |                          | 492                                      | 0.15                                   |
| Asturias (Oviedo)        | 53                       | 9                        | 792                                      | 0.07                                   |
| Toledo                   | 52                       |                          | 489                                      | 0.11                                   |
| Cantabria (Santander)    | 49                       |                          | 364                                      | 0.13                                   |
| Malaga                   | 43                       |                          | 613                                      | 0.07                                   |
| Castellon                | 34                       |                          | 309                                      | 0.11                                   |
| Teruel                   | 31                       |                          | 253                                      | 0.12                                   |
| Badajoz                  | 24                       |                          | 702                                      | 0.03                                   |
| Cuenca                   | 23                       |                          | 310                                      | 0.07                                   |
| Girona                   | 23                       |                          | 326                                      | 0.07                                   |
| Murcia                   | 21                       |                          | 645                                      | 0.03                                   |
| Jaen                     | 19                       |                          | 674                                      | 0.03                                   |
| Guadalajara              | 18                       |                          | 204                                      | 0.09                                   |
| Granada                  | 17                       |                          | 644                                      | 0.03                                   |
| Alicante                 | 15                       |                          | 546                                      | 0.03                                   |
| Albacete                 | 5                        |                          | 333                                      | 0.02                                   |
| Avila                    | 5                        |                          | 221                                      | 0.02                                   |
| Vizcaya                  | 5                        |                          | 485                                      | 0.01                                   |
| Sevilla                  | 4                        |                          | 805                                      | 0.00                                   |
| Burgos                   | 2                        |                          | 355                                      | 0.01                                   |
| Palencia                 | 2                        |                          | 208                                      | 0.01                                   |
| Leon                     | 1                        |                          | 442                                      | 0.00                                   |
| Navarra                  | 1                        |                          | 346                                      | 0.00                                   |
| Baleares                 | 1                        |                          | 366                                      | 0.00                                   |
| Zamora                   | 1                        |                          | 280                                      | 0.00                                   |
| Zaragoza                 | 1                        |                          | 536                                      | 0.00                                   |
| Other provinces          | 0                        |                          | 5677                                     | 0.00                                   |
| Spain total              | 2053                     | 11                       | 23560                                    | 0.09                                   |

\*Population data by province are from Instituto Nacional de Estadística. (1930). *Número de habitantes de las provincias y de las capitales de provincia según los Censos de población formados a partir del año de 1900*, Table V, retrieved from <https://www.ine.es/inebaseweb/25687.do#>.