

Chaplet of St. Wenceslaus

Feast Day: September 28

Patron Saint of: Bohemia and parts of Czech Republic



Opening Prayer (medal):

O good Wenceslaus, Saint and Martyr, you were educated in the true faith and held a special devotion to the Blessed Sacrament. As a brave and pious King, you provided for all the needs of your people, and were merciful to your enemies.

O great Saint, assist me in my service to God and neighbor. Help me to find the same compassion and mercy that you so freely bestowed upon others. Amen.

On the first set of 3 Beads: Our Father

On the second set: Hail Mary

On the third set: Glory Be



Closing Prayer (crucifix):

O God, who taught the Martyr Saint Wenceslaus to place the heavenly Kingdom before an earthly one, grant through his prayers that, denying ourselves, we may hold fast to you with all our heart.

Through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son, who lives and reigns with you in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, for ever and ever. Amen.

About St. Wenceslaus

Saint Wenceslaus, also known as Vaclav, was born in 907, near Prague, the son of the king and queen of Bohemia. His father, Vratislav, was killed in battle

when Wenceslaus was young. This left the kingdom in the hands of his pagan mother, Drahomira. While she had been baptized upon her marriage to Vratislav, she had returned to her pagan ways. Wenceslaus' grandmother, Ludmila, educated him; her hope was that he would one day be a Christian ruler of his country. By the time Wenceslaus was ready to assume the throne, pagan nobles, prompted by Wenceslaus' mother, killed Ludmila while she was at prayer. However, she had done her work well; at the age of fifteen, Wenceslaus became a Christian ruler in a country that was only partly Christian. When Wenceslaus took the throne, around 922 AD at the age of fifteen, he first made peace with his mother so that he could govern his country. He encouraged Christianity and ended the persecution of Christians. He brought back exiled priests and built churches. He ruled strictly but justly, and ruthlessly suppressed disorder and oppression by the nobles. People called him the "Good King" because he gave alms, was just to both the rich and the poor, visited prisoners, and improved the education of his people. King Wenceslaus finally fell victim to a conspiracy of his religious and political adversaries. Boleslaus the Cruel, Wenceslaus' brother, was also jealous he was king. After Wenceslaus married and had a son, Boleslaus' hopes for the throne were crushed. Taking advantage of the feelings of the vengeful nobles, Boleslaus hatched a plan. He invited Wenceslaus to a banquet to celebrate the Feast of Sts. Cosmas and Damian, at Boleslayvia, Bohemia. The next morning as Wenceslaus was on his way to Mass, Boleslaus attacked him on the steps of the church, and while they were struggling, a group of Boleslaus' followers joined the fray and Wenceslaus was murdered. Before he died, Wenceslaus asked God's mercy for his brother. The year was 929; Wenceslaus was 22 years old. Many miracles were attested to him in a very short time and the Roman Catholic Church soon proclaimed Wenceslaus to be truly a Saint of God.

<https://stwenceslausnd.com/about-us/30-st-wenceslaus-pray-for-us>

***Stained glass image at top is from our Mission Church in Beasley, Texas (St. Wenceslaus Mission) ☺*