



St. Bruno

Born: c. 1030 Cologne, Archdiocese of Cologne

Died: 6 October 1101 Serra San Bruno

Venerated: in Roman Catholic Church

Beatified: 1514 by Pope Leo X

Canonized: 17 February 1623 by Pope Gregory XV

Feast: 6 October

Patronage: Germany, Calabria, monastic fraternities, Carthusians, trade marks, Ruthenia, possessed people

Educated in Paris and Rheims, France. Ordained c.1055. Taught theology; one of his students later became Pope Blessed Urban II. Presided over the cathedral school at Rheims from 1057 to 1075. Criticized the worldliness he saw in his fellow clergy. He opposed Manasses, Archbishop of Rheims, because of his laxity and mismanagement.

Chancellor of the archdiocese of Rheims. Following a vision he received of a secluded hermitage where he could spend his life becoming closer to God, he retired to a mountain near Chartreuse in Dauphiny in 1084 and with the help of Saint Hugh of Grenoble, he founded what became the first house of the Carthusian Order; he and his brothers supported themselves as manuscript copyists. Assistant to Pope Urban II in 1090, and supported his efforts at reform. Retiring from public life, he and his companions built a hermitage at Torre, where, 1095, the monastery of Saint Stephen was built.

Bruno combined in the religious life the eremetical and the cenobitic; his learning is apparent from his scriptural commentaries.