



Saint Carlo Acutis

Canonized by Pope Leo XIV on
Sunday 7th September 2025

Carlo Acutis was born May 3, 1991, in London, where his father was working. Just a few months later, he moved with his parents, Andrea Acutis and Antonia Salzano, to Milan, Italy.

From a young age, Carlo had a special love for God, even though his parents weren't especially devout. Antonia Salzano, his mom, said that before Carlo, she went to Mass only for her first Communion, her confirmation, and her wedding.

As a young child, Carlo loved to pray the rosary.

After he made his first Communion, he went to Mass as often as possible at the parish across from his elementary school. Carlo's love for the Eucharist also inspired a deep conversion for his mother.

According to the postulator promoting his cause for sainthood, he "managed to drag his relatives, his parents to Mass every day. It was not the other way around; it was not his parents bringing the little boy to Mass, but it was he who managed to get himself to Mass and to convince others to receive Communion daily."

Carlo was diagnosed with leukemia as a teenager. Before his death in 2006, he offered his sufferings for Pope Benedict XVI and for the Church, saying: "I offer all of my suffering to the Lord for the pope and for the Church in order not to go to purgatory but to go straight to heaven."

His mother spoke about her son's devotion to the Blessed Sacrament. She said: "He used to say, 'There are queues in front of a concert, in front of a football match, but I don't see these queues in front of the Blessed Sacrament' ... So, for him the Eucharist was the centre of his life."

St Carlo Acutis has earned the nicknames "**God's influencer**" and "cyber apostle of the Eucharist." That's thanks to his pioneering work transforming new technology into a tool to talk about God.

The first step in canonization is a waiting period. The Church requires five years must pass from the candidate's death. A postulator is a person who oversees and guides the initial process of canonization. After permission to proceed is granted, the bishop must form a tribunal. The tribunal begins by gathering evidence of how the servant of God lived. They may call witnesses as they study the person's life. Their purpose is to find evidence the person lived a life of holiness and heroic virtue. The tribunal will look for evidence of the cardinal virtues of prudence, justice, temperance, and fortitude, specific to their state in life. The bishop will submit his findings to the Congregation for the Causes of Saints. The process and procedure is thorough and rigorous and evidence is sought regarding miracles and miraculous healings. There are several miracle that have been attributed to devotion to Carlo.

Many holy men and women still await the conclusion of investigations into their lives and often many hundreds of years pass before the final decisions are made.