

Pope John Paul the XXIII or otherwise known as the 'good pope' was one of Christianity's most radical popes. He was modest and possessed a great desire to strengthen Christianity in the hearts and lives of its adherents. Firstly he convened the Second Vatican council, within this he had invited major religious world leaders to sit and discuss amongst each other many political issues and Christian debates present in today's society. This interaction amongst other ^{religious} traditions helped to promote interfaith dialogue amongst the various religions as well as more importantly peace and respect for the multi-national faiths around the world.

His main goal as pope was not to lead or dominate "anyone can be pope, here I am" but to serve the people. He was humble and listened well to the cries of the community. His main aim was to bring back the meaning to the Gospels. He aimed in trying to make the teachings 'more attractive' in order for Christians to

live out Christianity in their everyday lives. Mostly he had also worked for the Christian church to gain emphasis on its youth. By making the scriptures more attractive and altering the ways of the mass through the inclusion of music etc. youths were drawn to the Christian faith, he strengthened the importance of the Holy Spirit in guiding the lives of the young of today. He had also altered the ways of the mass, in turn he had introduced the vernacular language (language of the people) this had taken over the traditional Latin form and allowed people to fully connect with their faith with full integrity. He had also changed the roles of men and women among the mass, for example women were ^{now} allowed to serve as ministers during liturgy allowing for the greater participation of laity and members of the parish.

Pope John XXIII was also one of the first to start and allow media, in turn he had modernised the Christian faith in order for it

to stand in a modern world of today. His contribution to ~~re~~ reconstituting and ~~re~~ 'upgrading' the Christian faith has ensured its survival within the world of today as well as allowed for the increase in adherents especially youths. The meaning of the Holy Spirit has been revitalised and holds great importance for guiding Christians and its adherents.

Overall it is through the radical works of Pope John Paul II that Christianity remains one of the most preferred and rising faiths in today's world that ~~helps~~ ^{in achieving} aim to ~~spread~~ spread peace and promoting peace through interfaith dialogue and through the practice of Christian teachings reflected in the lives of its adherents today.

Today we see the ever advancements presented to this world. It is from his very beginnings that today the Christian church can compete with the ongoing and constant changes in technology that now the Christian church can accommodate for e.g.

incorporation of microphones and projectors. It is ~~that~~ through the modernisation of Christianity by Pope John XXIII that the Christian church can now accommodate for the ongoing changes in society.