Mother Theresa had been honored in the Church's Hall of Fame through her Beatification

Fredrich Cardinal Wetter, Archbishop of Munich and Friesing added these comments:

"I would like to thank the Bavarian State Government for taking up my suggestion and passing a resolution to pay tribute to a woman who highly deserves to be honored by our country in this way. John Paul II beatified Mary Theresa Gerhardinger on November 17, 1985, thereby assigning her a place in the 'Church's Hall of Fame.'"

"Without knowing it, through her work she made a decisive contribution to the social breakthrough of Catholicism in the nineteenth century. She recognized and dealt with social need already in her early years. That was long before Karl Marx published his 'Communist Manifesto' with which the 'emergence of the social question was begun in Germany with a peculiar narrowing of consciousness." (O. Simmel) [ed. note. It is my understanding that Mother Theresa looked for the root cause of societal breakdown, recognizing that Bavarian families were weak because women were not educated. By approaching systemic change (1833) through the education of girls, she acted on the "dialectic" that Karl Marx spoke of later in his 'Communist Manifesto.' (1848)]