

Central New York Marian Center, Inc.

Promoting The Gospel Through The Marian Messages **October 2019**

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Hours: Mon. — Fri 9am– 5pm Phone (315) 452– 4698

Website: cnymariancenter.com

Currently we are blest to be celebrating our 26th year!

The Monthly Message of Our Blessed Mother from Medjugorje: September 25, 2019

“Dear children! Today I am calling you to pray for my intentions so that I may help you. Little children, pray the Rosary and meditate the mysteries of the Rosary because, in your life, you are also passing through joys and sorrows. In this way, you are transforming the mysteries into your life, because life is a mystery until you place it into God’s hands. In this way, you will have the experience of faith like Peter who met Jesus and the Holy Spirit filled his heart. Little children, you are also called to witness by living the love with which, day by day, God wraps you with my presence. Therefore, little children, be open and pray with the heart in faith. Thank you for having responded to my call. ”



See a rose Say the Rosary!



Volunteers Needed, if interested call the center at 315-452-4698

For visitors, if the CNY Marian Center is locked, you can obtain a key upstairs at the doctor’s office M- F 9AM to 5PM. The CNY Marian Center is available for group Meetings. For a reservation, call the Center and leave a message. Our monthly newsletter posts to our website, www.cnymariancenter.com, you can be notified when it is posted through the website, email us your email address, also there is a form on the back cover for postal mailings, or call 315-452-4698.

HEAVEN CALLS— IS YOUR RINGER ON ?

Blessing and prayers to all our friends, supporters and newsletter subscribers of the Central NY Marian Center.

Do our hearts ring out with great love and joy for the Holy Rosary, a priceless treasure which is inspired by God? **Our Blessed Mother** appeared to St. Dominic in 1214, giving him the Rosary in its present form and method we use today.

The month of October is dedicated to the Holy Rosary. **The Memorial of Our Lady of the Rosary** is celebrated on October 7. October falls during the liturgical season known as Ordinary Time, which is represented by the liturgical color **green**.

One of the reasons that Pope Leo XIII designated it so, is the **Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary**. Like many Marian feasts, the Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary celebrates the protection of Christians through the Mother of God; it commemorates a struggle with the forces of Islam.

St. Therese of the Child Jesus
October 1, 2019

Today is the memorial of St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus and the Holy Face, more popularly known as "the Little Flower."



Although just an obscure cloistered Carmelite nun, she has had universal appeal since her death in 1897. **St. Thérèse is the patroness of all foreign missions and patroness of France.** Her

feast day was formerly October 3.

According to the 1962 Missal of St. John XXIII the Extraordinary Form of the Roman Rite, today is the feast of St. Remigius, bishop and confessor, who died in 533. He baptized King Clovis, bringing the Frankish nation to Christianity. He is one of the patrons of France.

Marie Thérèse Martin was born at Alençon, France on January 2, 1873, the youngest of five daughters. Her father, Louis, was a watchmaker, and her mother, Zélie, who

died of breast cancer when Thérèse was four, was a lace maker. She was brought up in a model Christian home. While still a child she felt the attraction of the cloister, and at fifteen obtained permission to enter the **Carmel of Lisieux**. For the next nine years she lived a very ordinary religious life. There are no miracles, exploits or austerities recorded of her. She attained a very high degree of holiness by carrying out her ordinary daily duties with perfect fidelity, having a childlike confidence in **God's** providence and merciful love and being ready to be at the service of others at all times. She also had a great love of the Church and a zeal for the conversion of souls. She prayed especially for priests. **She died of consumption on September 30, 1897, at the age of 24, and was canonized in 1925. She has never ceased to fulfill her promise: "I will pass my heaven in doing good on earth."** Her interior life is known through her autobiography called *Story of a Soul*. Pope John Paul II declared her a Doctor of the Church in 1997.

Feast of The Holy Guardian Angels
October 2, 2019

Angels are servants and messengers from God. "Angel" in Greek means messenger. In unseen ways the angels help us on our

earthly pilgrimage by assisting us in work and study, helping us in temptation and protecting us from physical danger.

The idea that each soul has assigned to it a personal guardian angel has been long accepted by the Church and is a truth of our faith. From the Gospel of today's liturgy we read: **"See that you do not despise one of these little ones, for I say to you that their angels in heaven always look upon the face of my heavenly Father" (Matthew 18:10).** **The Catechism of the Catholic church states that "the existence of the spiritual, non-corporeal beings that Sacred Scripture usually calls 'angels' is a truth of faith (328)." From our birth until our death, man is surrounded by the protection and intercession of angels, particularly our guardian angel: "Beside each believer stands an angel as protector and shepherd leading him to life (336)." The Church thanks God for our helpers, the angels, particularly on this feast day and September 29 which is the feast of Saint Michael, Saint Gabriel, and Saint Raphael, archangels.** Today's feast appeared in Spain during the sixteenth century. It was extended to the universal Church and made obligatory in 1670.

Be alert in your every action as one should be who is accompanied by angels in all your ways, for that mission has been enjoined upon them. In whatever lodging, in whatever nook or corner you may find yourself, cherish a reverence for your guardian angel. In his presence do not dare to do anything you would not do in mine. Or do you doubt his presence because you do not see him? Would it really help if you did hear him, or touch him, or smell him? Remember, there are realities whose existence has not been proven by mere sight.

St. Francis of Assisi October 4, 2019

St. Francis (1182-1226) was born and died in Assisi. He was the son of a rich merchant, Bernardone, received a good education, and in the beginning followed the ways of the world. He was taken prisoner in the battle between the Assisians and Perugians, and after his release decided to abandon everything for **Christ**. His father became extremely displeased at his action, and disinherited him. **In 1220 he founded a new order which in ten years numbered five thousand brothers.** His followers were called **Friars Minor** because they were to consider themselves as the least among religious. Out of humility Francis never ac-

cepted the priesthood but remained a deacon all his life. He had a great love for **God's** creatures and called them his brothers and sisters. His ardent love of God merited for him the name of Seraphic. **This feast is celebrated today both in the Ordinary Form and the Extraordinary Form of the Roman Rite.**

Francis Bernardone was born in 1181 at Assisi, Umbria, Italy. The son of a wealthy cloth merchant, he lived a lavish and irresponsible life. At the age of twenty, he went to war against Perugia, but was captured and imprisoned. During his imprisonment he experienced a vision from Christ and changed his life completely. He left all his possessions and embraced complete poverty, taking the Gospel as his rule of life.

He wore ragged old clothes, begged for food and preached peace. He began to attract followers, and **in 1209 with the papal blessing he founded the Friars Minor (Franciscans).** Then in **1212 with St. Clare of Assisi he founded the foundation of the Order of "Poor Ladies," now known as the "Poor Clares."** He also founded the "Third Order of Penance" (the Third Order) which included lay people. **He was the first person (recorded) to receive the stigmata (the five wounds of Christ) in 1224. He died on October 4, 1226 at Portiuncula, Italy. He was canonized by Gregory IX less than two years later.**

Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary October 7, 2019

Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary celebrates the victory of Christian naval forces at the Battle of Lepanto on October 7, 1571.

Following the great Christian victory at Le-



panto, **Pope St. Pius V declared that henceforth a commemoration of the Rosary** would be a part of the Vatican's Mass on every October 7. His successor, **Pope Gregory XIII, went further. In 1573 he established the Feast of the Most Holy Rosary** to be celebrated at all Churches which had specific altars dedicated to the Rosary. **This feast was extended by Pope Clement XI to the whole of the Latin Rite, inserting it into the Roman Catholic calendar of saints** in 1716, and assigning it to the first Sunday in October. Leo XIII has since raised the feast to the rank of a double of the second class and has added to the Litany of Loreto the invocation **"Queen of the Most Holy Rosary"**. On this feast, in every church in which the Rosary confraternity has been duly erected, a plenary indulgence *toties quoties* is granted upon certain conditions to all who visit therein the Rosary chapel or statue of **Our Lady**. This has been called the "Portiuncula" of the Rosary. Pope Pius X changed the date to October 7th in 1913, as part of his effort to restore celebration of the liturgy of the Sundays.

The word Rosary means **"crown of roses."** **St. Louis De Montfort calls the Rosary "the mystical rose tree of Jesus and Mary in life, death, and eternity."** He tells us that reciting the Rosary produces spiritual roses which will **"never wilt or die, and they will be just as exquisite thousands of years from now as they are today."** In regards the worth of saying the Rosary, he professes it to be a "priceless treasure which is inspired by God" (**The Secret of The Rosary, Montfort Publications, 1954).**

On October 13, 1917, seventy thousand pilgrims witnessed the miracle of the sun at Fatima. Just prior to noon of that same day, the Lady "more brilliant than the sun" appeared to the three children, saying, **"I am the Lady of the Rosary.** I have come to warn the faithful to amend their lives and to ask pardon for their sins. They must not offend our Lord any more, for He is already too grievously offended by the sins of men. People must say the Rosary. Let them continue saying it every day."

Feast of Pope St. John XXIII October 11, 2019

St. John XXIII, Pope from 1958-1963, best known for convening the Second Vatican Council. He was beatified by Pope John Paul II on September 3, 2000. His feast is assigned to the day on which the first session of Vatican II opened in 1962.

Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli, the third of thirteen children, was born on November 25, 1881 at Sotto il Monte Bergamo of a family of sharecroppers, attended elementary school, at the age of twelve entered the seminary at Bergamo.

Here he began the practice of making spiritual notes, which he continued in one form or another until his death, and which have been gathered together in the *Journal of a Soul*. Here he also began the deeply cherished practice of regular spiritual direction. In 1896 he was admitted to the Secular Franciscan Order by the spiritual director of the Bergamo seminary, Fr. Luigi Isacchi; he made a profession of its Rule of life on May 23, 1897.

On March 19, 1925 he was ordained Bishop and left for Bulgaria. **At the death of Pius XII he was elected Pope on October 28, 1958, taking the name John XXIII. His social magisterium in the Encyclicals *Pacem in terris* and *Mater et Magistra* was deeply appreciated.**

He convoked the Roman Synod, established the Commission for the Revision of the Code of Canon Law and summoned the Second Vatican Council. The faithful saw in him a reflection of the goodness of God and called him "the good Pope." **Pope John XXIII died on the evening of June 3, 1963, in a spirit of profound trust in Jesus and of longing for his embrace.**

St. Teresa of Jesus October 15, 2019

St. Teresa (1515-1582) was born in Avila and died in Alba, Spain. When only a child of seven, she ran away from home in the hope of being martyred by the Moors; in this way, she said she could come to see God. **At the age of eighteen she joined the Carmelite Order and chose Christ as her heavenly Spouse. With the help of St. John of the Cross she reformed most of the Carmelite convents and founded new ones.** She reached the highest degree of prayer and through prayer obtained such knowledge of divine things that in **1970 Pope Paul VI named her the first woman Doctor of the Church.**

St. Teresa of Jesus, honored by the Church as the "seraphic virgin," *virgo seraphica*, and reformer of the Carmelite Order, ranks first among women for wisdom and learning. She is called *doctrix mystica*, doctor of

mystical theology; in a report to Pope Paul V the Roman Rota declared: "Teresa has been given to the Church by God as a teacher of the spiritual life. The mysteries of the inner mystical life which the holy Fathers propounded unsystematically and without orderly sequence, she has presented with unparalleled clarity." Characteristic of her mysticism is the subjective-individualistic approach; there is little integration with the liturgy and social piety, and thus she reflects the spirit of the sixteenth and following centuries.

Truly wonderful were the exterior and interior manifestations of her mystical union with God, especially during the last decade of her life. She practiced great devotion to the foster-father of Jesus, whose cult was greatly furthered throughout the Church through her efforts. **1582, when dying she often repeated the words: "Lord, I am a daughter of the Church!" Her holy body rests upon the high altar of the Carmelite church in Alba, Spain; her heart with its mysterious wound is reserved in a precious reliquary on the Epistle side of the altar.**

Feast St. John Paul II October 22, 2019

The Vatican Congregation for Divine Worship has approved the insertion of the optional memorial of St. John Paul II in the proper calendar of the dioceses of the United States for today.

Karol Jozef Wojtyla was born in 1920 in Wadowice, Poland. After his ordination to the priesthood and theological studies in Rome, he returned to his homeland and resumed various pastoral and academic tasks. **He became first auxiliary bishop and, in 1964, Archbishop of Krakow and took part in the Second Vatican Council. On 16 October 1978 he was elected pope and took the name John Paul II.** His exceptional apostolic zeal, particularly for families, young people and the sick, led him to numerous pastoral visits throughout the world. **Among the many fruits which he has left as a heritage to the Church are above all his rich Magisterium and the promulgation of the Catechism of the Catholic Church as well as the Code of Canon Law for the Latin Church and for the Eastern Churches. In Rome on 2 April 2005, the eve of the Second Sunday of Easter (or of Divine Mercy), he departed peacefully in the Lord.**

In 1948, Father Wojtyla returned to Poland and was appointed a curate in the parish church of Niegowi?, near Krakow, and later at Saint Florian in the city. He was a university chaplain until 1951, when he again undertook studies in philosophy and theology. Later he became professor of moral theology and ethics in the major seminary of Krakow and in the theology faculty of Lublin.

On 13 January 1964, Pope Paul VI appointed Bishop Wojtyla as Archbishop of Krakow and subsequently, on 26 June 1967, created him a Cardinal. Bishop Wojtyla took part in the Second Vatican Council (1962-1965) and made a significant contribution to the drafting of the Constitution *Gaudium et Spes*.

On 16 October 1978, Cardinal Wojtyla was elected Pope and on 22 October he began his ministry as universal Pastor of the Church.

Pope John Paul II made **146 pastoral visits in Italy** and, as the Bishop of Rome, he visited 317 of the current 322 Roman parishes. His international apostolic journeys numbered 104 and were expressions of the constant pastoral solicitude of the Successor of Peter for all the Churches.

His principal documents include 14 Encyclicals, 15 Apostolic Exhortations, 11 Apostolic Constitutions and 45 Apostolic Letters.

No other Pope met as many people as Pope John Paul II. He met millions of the faithful in the course of his pastoral visits in Italy and throughout the world. He also received numerous government officials in audience, including 38 official visits and 738 audiences and meetings with Heads of State, as well as 246 audiences and meetings with Prime Ministers.

Pope John Paul II died in the Apostolic Palace at 9:37 p.m. on Saturday, 2 April 2005, the vigil of Sunday *in albis* or Divine Mercy Sunday, which he had instituted. On 8 April, his solemn funeral was celebrated in Saint Peter's Square and he was buried in the crypt of Saint Peter's Basilica.

John Paul II was beatified in Saint Peter's Square on 1 May 2011 by Pope Benedict XVI, his immediate successor and for many years his valued collaborator as Prefect for the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith.

Bud O'Brien, Chairman of the Board



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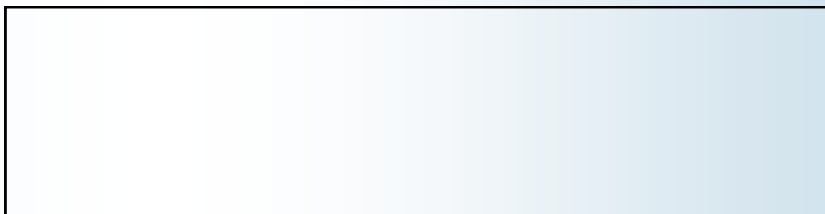
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CNY Marian Center is Pleased to Present

Movies of Amazing Miracles you don't want to miss!!!

Showing at 1:30 pm on the 1st Saturday of each month:

Nov. 2 Come Follow Me The Life of St. Peter

Dec. 7 Mary of Nazareth

Richard Bingold's Pilgrim Rosary will be present at the CNY Marian Center until November 1st
Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and some Saturdays 10-2.

Currently the Intercessory Rosary Group meets Monday 7:30PM, the Divine Mercy Cenacle Thursday, 11:45AM

For more information: www.cnymariancenter.com

Call 315-452-4698; Email: mariancenter.cny@gmail.com

Central New York Marian Center, 5180 West Taft Road, North Syracuse 13212

Important Notice to Our Readers

With rising postal and printing cost we need to revise our mailing list. If you have email, please send us your email to the address below. Please respond by phone call, postal mail, or email!!! We are trying to continue to spread Mary's messages and need your support too. If you would like to be a regular sponsor or provide a donation towards our many Marian Center Projects throughout the diocese, please fill out the form & mail it with your donation to the **CNY Marian Center, 5180 W. Taft Road, North Syracuse, NY 13212**

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