

Central New York Marian Center, Inc.

Promoting The Gospel Through The Marian Messages

August 2021

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Currently we are blest to be celebrating our 29th year!

The Monthly Message of Our Blessed Mother from Medjugorje: July 25, 2021

“Dear children! I am calling you to be prayer for all those who do not pray. Little children, witness with your lives the joy that you are mine and God will heed your prayers and give you peace in this peaceless world where pride and selfishness reign. Little children, you be generous and be the love of my love, so that pagans can feel that you are mine and convert to my Immaculate Heart. Thank you for having responded to my call.”

See a rose Pray a Rosary!



BISHOP LUCIA NOVENA PRAYER FOR AN END TO THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC www.syrdio.org:

O Mary, full of grace, Patroness of this nation and Mother of the Church, in this time of illness and worldwide need we seek your intercession for the human family before your Son’s throne of grace and mercy. We ask for strength in adversity, health in weakness, and comfort in sorrow. Help us, O Blessed Mother, to be filled with confidence and trust in the tender compassion of our God. Let us not be afraid, like our own Saint Marianne Cope, who entrusted her life and ministry among the outcasts of society into the care of our Divine Physician. Continue to watch over all who are sick as well as those who care for them and give wisdom to all who are seeking a cure. We ask this through Christ, our Lord. Amen.

HEAVEN CALLS—IS YOUR RINGER ON ?

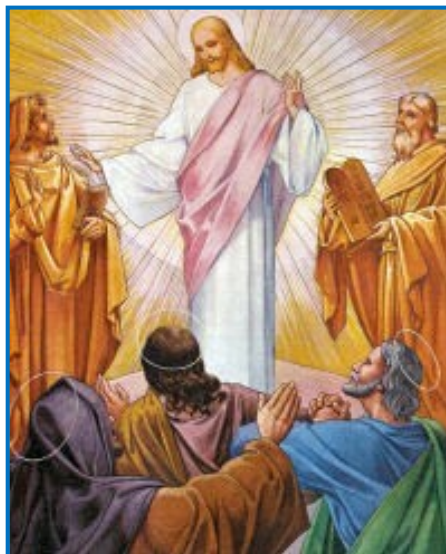
Blessing and prayers to all our friends, supporters and newsletter subscribers of the Central NY Marian Center.

Eternal life is where we’ll contemplate, as the Apostles did, the Glory of God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, the Beatific Vision (cc 1028, 1720) and indeed we shall proclaim, “Lord it is good to be with you!!!!”.

The month of August is dedicated to [The Immaculate Heart of Mary](#). The entire month falls within the liturgical season of Ordinary Time, which is represented by the liturgical color **green**. This symbol of hope is the color of the sprouting seed and arouses in the faithful the hope of reaping the eternal harvest of heaven, especially the hope of a glorious resurrection. It is used in the offices and Masses of Ordinary Time.

The Feast of the Transfiguration 8/6/21

The Feast of the Transfiguration was started in the fourth or fifth century and spread throughout the Christian East in



the centuries following. The Transfiguration prefigures the glory of the **Lord as God**, foretells His ascension into heaven, and anticipates the glory of heaven, where we shall see **God** face to face. Through grace, we already share in divine promise of eternal life. The feast of the Transfiguration of **Christ** celebrates the revelation of **Christ’s divine glory on Mount Tabor in Galilee (Matthew 17:1-6; Mark 9:1-8; Luke 9:28-36)**.

After revealing to His disciples that He would be put to death in Jerusalem (**Matthew 16:21**), **Christ, along with Ss. Peter, James, and John**, went up the mountain. “**He** was transfigured before them. And **His** face did shine as the sun: and **His** garments became white as snow.”

As **Christ** was transfigured, two others appeared with Him: **Moses**, representing the Old Testament Law, and **Elijah**, representing the prophets. Thus **Christ**, who stood between the two and spoke with them, appeared to the disciples as the fulfillment of both the Law and the prophets.

St. Lawrence, Martyr and Deacon 8/10/21

Lawrence was chief among the seven deacons who served the Roman Church during the mid-third century. The young cleric held a position of great trust, caring for the goods of the Church and distributing its alms among the poor. He was arrested under the Emperor Valerian in 258, laid upon a gridiron and slowly roasted to death. Lawrence rejoiced in his awful martyrdom and died praying for the conver-



sion of the city of Rome, in the hope that from it the faith of Christ might spread throughout the world. From that time idolatry began to decline in Rome. This

young deacon and heroic martyr is numbered among those saints who were most highly venerated by the ancient Roman Church. Next to the feast of Sts. Peter and Paul, that of St. Lawrence ranked highest in the Roman sanctoral cycle. "From the rising of the sun unto its setting," says St. Leo, "whenever the glory of Levites beams forth in splendor, Rome is deemed no less illustrious because of Lawrence than Jerusalem because of Stephen."

During the persecution of Emperor Valerian (253-260), Sixtus II and his four deacons were martyred. Very ardently Lawrence desired to die with his spiritual father and therefore said to him: "Father, where are you going without your son? Where are you hastening, O priest, without your deacon? Never before did you offer the holy Sacrifice without assistants. In what way have I displeased you? In what way have you found me unfaithful in my office? Oh, try me again and prove to yourself whether you have chosen an unworthy minister for the service of the Church. So far you have been trusting me with distributing the Blood of the Lord."

Lawrence was tortured, scourged, and scorched with glowing plates. In the midst of excruciating pain he prayed: "Lord Jesus Christ, God from God, have mercy on Your servant!" And he besought the grace of faith for the bystanders. At a certain point the soldier Romanus exclaimed: "I

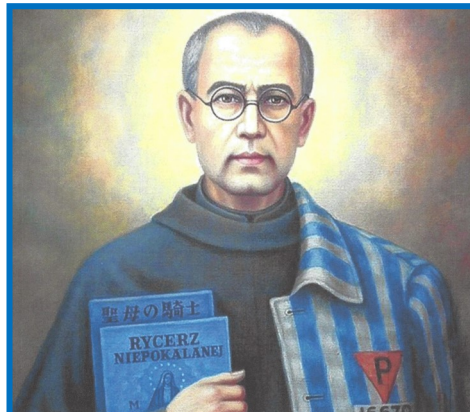
see before you an incomparably beautiful youth. Hasten and baptize me." He had observed how an angel dried the wounds of Lawrence with a linen cloth during his passion. Turning to God in prayer: "I thank You, O Lord, that I am permitted to enter Your portals." To comfort him during his torments God said to him: "My servant, do not be afraid. I am with you." He was put to death upon the Viminal Hill and buried on the Tiburtinian Way.

St. Maximilian Kolbe 8/14/21

St. Maximilian, born Raymond Kolbe in Poland, Jan. 8, 1894. In 1910, he entered the Conventual Franciscan Order. He was sent to study in Rome where he was ordained a priest in 1918.

Father Maximilian returned to Poland in 1919 and began spreading his Militia of the Immaculata movement of Marian consecration (whose members are also called MIs), which he founded on October 16, 1917. In 1927, he established an evangelization center near Warsaw called Niepokalanow, the "City of the Immaculata." By 1939, the City had expanded from eighteen friars to an incredible 650, making it the largest Catholic religious house in the world.

To better "win the world for the Immaculata," the friars utilized the most modern printing and administrative techniques. This enabled them to publish countless catechetical and devotional tracts, a daily newspaper with a circulation of 230,000 and a monthly magazine with a circulation of over one million. Maximilian started a shortwave radio station and



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planned to build a motion picture studio—he was a true "apostle of the mass media." He established a City of the Immaculata in Nagasaki, Japan, in 1930, and envisioned missionary centers worldwide.

In 1941, the Nazis imprisoned Father Maximilian in the Auschwitz death camp. There he offered his life for another prisoner and was condemned to slow death in a starvation bunker. On August 14, 1941, his impatient captors ended his life with a fatal injection. Pope John Paul II canonized Maximilian as a "martyr of charity" in 1982.

The Solemnity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary 8/15/21

The Feast of Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary commemorates the death of Mary and her bodily assumption into Heaven, before her body could begin to decay a foretaste of our own bodily resurrection at the end of time. Because it signifies the Blessed Virgin's passing into eternal life, it is the most important of all Marian feasts and is normally a Holy Day of Obligation, but because it falls on a Saturday, the obligation is celebrated with Sunday mass.

"Finally the Immaculate Virgin, preserved free from all stain of original sin, when the course of her earthly life was finished, was taken up body and soul into heavenly glory, and exalted by the Lord as Queen over all things, so that she might be more fully conformed to her Son, the Lord of Lords and conqueror of sin and death." (cc 966) [Vatican II LG 59; cf. Pius XII, Munificentissimus Deus (1950); DS 3903; cf. Rev 19:16] The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin is a singular participation in her Son's Resurrection and an anticipation of the resurrection of other Christians.

The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven at the end of her earthly life is a defined dogma of the Catholic Church. On November 1, 1950, Pope Pius XII, exercising papal infallibility, declared Munificentissimus Deus that it is a dogma of the Church "that the Immaculate Mother of God, the ever Virgin



Mary, having completed the course of her earthly life, was assumed body and soul into heavenly glory. As a dogma, the Assumption is a required belief of all Catholics; anyone who publicly dissents from the dogma, **Pope Pius** declared, "has fallen away completely from the divine and Catholic Faith."

The Rosary in Image and Text Mediations Based on the **Catechism of the Catholic Church** includes the Glorious Mysteries and therefore the Assumption.

The holy death of **Our Blessed Mother** should teach us to prepare for our own death, and to say fervently every day those words of the Hail Mary, "**Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death.**"

St. Bartholomew, Apostle 8/24/21

St. Bartholomew, a doctor in Jewish law, was a dear friend of St. Philip the Apostle. Because Bartholomew was a man "in whom there was no guile," his mind was open to the truth. He went willingly with Philip to see Christ and recognized the Savior immediately as the Son of God. After having received the gifts of the Holy Spirit on the first Pentecost, Bartholomew evangelized Asia Minor, northwestern India, and Greater Armenia. In the latter country, while preaching to idolaters, he was arrested and condemned to death.

In St. John's Gospel, Bartholomew is known by the name Nathaniel (the liturgy does not always seem aware of this iden-

tity). He hailed from Cana in Galilee, was one of the first disciples called by the Lord. On that initial meeting Jesus uttered the glorious compliment: "Behold, an Israelite indeed in whom there is no guile!" After the Resurrection he was favored by becoming one of the few apostles who witnessed the appearance of the risen Savior on the sea of Galilee (John 21:2). Following the Ascension he is said to have preached in Greater Armenia and to have been martyred there. While still alive, his skin was torn from his body. The Armenians honor him as the apostle of their nation. Concerning the fate of his relics, the *Martyrology* says: "His holy body was first taken to the island of Lipari (north of Sicily), then to Benevento, and finally to Rome on an island in the Tiber where it is honored by the faithful with pious devotion."

The Church of Armenia has a national tradition that St. Jude Thaddeus and St. Bartholomew visited the Armenians early in the first century and introduced Christianity among the worshippers of the god Ahura Mazda. The new faith spread throughout the land, and in 302 A.D., St. Gregory the Illuminator baptized the king of Armenia, Dertad the Great, along with many of his followers. Since Dertad was probably the first ruler to embrace Christianity for his nation, the Armenians proudly claim they were the first Christian State. Excerpted from *The Church's Year of Grace*, Pius Parsch



St. Joseph the Teacher

In the formation of this masterpiece that was St. Joseph's life, St. Joseph also took on the role of teacher. In his humanity, young Christ came under the influence and teaching of the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph. Beginning with the religious life, the Holy Family participated in the cus-

toms, traditions, rights and privileges of the Jewish people of that time. Along with other accepted duties, these were taught to Christ by his mother and father.

Theologians emphasize the religious knowledge that Jesus learned from St. Joseph and therefore, how well God must have prepared St. Joseph to assume this role. It was a role that came not just from the mind but from the heart of the great Saint. The meditation of the Scriptures, along with the practices, obligations, and duties of religion, were not to be taken lightly. Therefore, we can only surmise in what innumerable ways St. Joseph influenced the maturing mind of Jesus. St. Joseph must have received great graces in this role, for his teaching had to be in reverence and adoration of the divinity of Christ. In addition to this, St. Joseph had to teach Jesus the social graces, the rules of public and private behavior, and the popular customs observed on the Sabbath and religious holidays. St. Joseph was also responsible for taking Jesus to Jerusalem on solemn feast days and for teaching Him how to read the scrolls and to participate in other religious services conducted at the Temple and synagogues.

According to theologians he functioned quite well in his role as an educator, and because of this, perhaps many of the words and deeds of the Savior can be traced back to St. Joseph's notable effort.

TelePrayer

Join the CNY Marian Center and the Catholic Shop for prayer.

Dial 516-597-9459, announce yourself and mute your phone by pressing the mute button or *6.

Monday through Friday 3:00PM - Divine Mercy Chaplet

Monday 9:45AM - Divine Mercy Cenacle

Monday 7:30PM - Intercessory Rosary

Tuesday 4:00PM - The Chaplet and Prayers to St. Michael

Wednesday 4:00PM - **Seven Sorrows and Joys of St. Joseph (Year of St. Joseph)**

Friday 4:00PM - The Seven Sorrows Rosary of Our Lady

Saturday 10:10AM - Pray the Rosary

Bud O'Brien, Chairman of the Board



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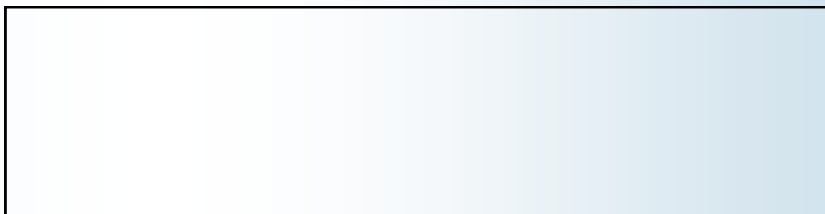
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CNY Marian Center is Pleased to Present

Inside: St. Joseph the Teacher from the article: The Virtues of St. Joseph.

See inside also for great teaching and articles on Mary's Solemnity of the Assumption and Feast of Mary's Coronation in August.

We make and give out cord and bead rosaries.

Would you like some to share with your family, a prayer group or your parish? Please contact us.

We ask for your prayers for the Marian Center: *Holy Mary, "chosen to be the Mother of God and your mother": * Jesus gave you to us at the Cross. We pray for your intercession that the mission given by God to the Central New York Marian Center will be fulfilled. May we, your children, give our Fiat for His Will to be done. Queen of the Most Holy Rosary, pray for us. Our Lady of Fatima, pray for us. Our Lady of Lourdes, pray for us. Queen of Peace, Queen of Divine Mercy, ** pray for us. Amen. *spoken by Our Lady in her February 2, 2020 message **From 12/31/19 homily of Archbishop Luigi Pezzuti.*

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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