

St. Maximilian Kolbe, Feast Day, August 14th.

St. Maximilian Kolbe was born as Raymund Kolbe on January 8, 1894, in the Kingdom of Poland, part of the Russian Empire. He was a Polish Conventual Franciscan friar and a martyr in the German death Camp of Auschwitz during World War II.

St. Maximilian Kolbe was very active in promoting the Immaculate Virgin Mary and is known as the Apostle of Consecration to Mary. Much of his life was strongly influenced by a vision he had of the Virgin Mary when he was 12. "That night I asked the Mother of God what was to become of me. Then she came to me holding two crowns, one white, the other red. She asked me if I was willing to accept either of these crowns. The white one meant that I should persevere in purity, and the red that I should become a martyr. I said that I would accept them both."

One year after his vision, Kolbe and his elder brother, Francis joined the Conventual Franciscans. In 1910, Kolbe was given the religious name Maximilian, after being allowed to enter the novitiate, and in 1911, he professed his first vows.

At the age of 21, Kolbe earned a doctorate in philosophy from the Pontifical Gregorian University. He would also earn a doctorate in theology by the time he was 28.

St. Maximilian Kolbe organized the Militia Immaculata (Army of the Immaculate One) after witnessing demonstrations against Pope St. Pius X and Benedict XV. His goal was to work for the conversion of sinners and enemies of the Church, specifically, the Freemasons and he would do so with the intercession of Mary.

In 1918, he was ordained a priest and continued his work of promoting Mary throughout Poland. Over the next several years, Kolbe took on publishing. He founded a monthly periodical titled, "Rycerz Niepokalanej" (Knight of the Immaculate). He also operated a religious publishing press and founded a new Conventual Franciscan monastery at Niepokalanow, which became a major religious publishing center.

Kolbe also founded monasteries in both Japan and India. To this day, the monastery in Japan remains prominent in the Roman Catholic Church in Japan.

In 1936, Kolbe's poor health forced him to return home to Poland, and once the WWII invasion by Germany began, he became one of the only brothers to remain in the monastery. He opened up a temporary hospital to aid those in need. When his town was captured, Kolbe was sent to prison but released three months later.

Kolbe refused to sign a document that would recognize him as a German citizen with his German ancestry and continued to work in his monastery, providing shelter for refugees - including hiding 2,000 Jews from German persecution. After receiving permission to continue his religious publishing, Kolbe's monastery acted as a publishing house again and issued many anti-Nazi German publications.

On February 17, 1941, the monastery was shut down; Kolbe was arrested by the German Gestapo and taken to the Pawiak prison. Three months later, he was transferred to Auschwitz.

Never abandoning his priesthood, Kolbe was the victim to severe violence and harassment. Toward the end of his second month in Auschwitz, men were chosen to face death by starvation to warn against escapes. Kolbe was not chosen but volunteered to take the place of a man with a family.

It is said during the last days of his life Kolbe led prayers to Our Lady with the prisoners and remained calm. He was the last of the group to remain alive, after two weeks of dehydration and starvation. The guards gave him a lethal injection of carbolic acid. The stories tell that he raised his left arm and calmly awaited death.

St. Maximilian Kolbe died on August 14 and his remains were cremated on August 15, the same day as the Assumption of Mary feast day.

Recognized as the Servant of God, Kolbe was beatified as a "Confessor of the Faith" on October 17, 1971 by Pope Paul VI and canonized by Pope John Paul II on October 10, 1982. Pope John Paul II declared Kolbe not a confessor, but a martyr.

Kolbe's is often depicted in a prison uniform and with a needle being injected into an arm. He is the patron saint of drug addicts, prisoners, families, and the pro-life movement and his feast day is celebrated on August 14.

Catholic Online

Saint Augustine Catholic Church

Feast of the Assumption

The Assumption of the Virgin Mary into Heaven, often shortened to the Assumption and also known as the Falling Asleep of the Blessed Virgin Mary, according to the beliefs of the Catholic Church, Eastern Orthodoxy, Oriental Orthodoxy, and parts of Anglicanism, was the bodily taking up of the Virgin Mary into Heaven at the end of her earthly life.

The Catholic Church teaches as dogma that the Virgin Mary "having completed the course of her earthly life, was assumed body and soul into heavenly glory" This doctrine was dogmatically defined by Pope Pius XII on November 1, 1950, in the apostolic constitution *Munificentissimus Deus* by exercising papal infallibility. While the Catholic Church and Eastern Orthodox Church believe in the Dormition of the Theotokos (Mother of God), which is the same as the Assumption, the alleged physical death of Mary has not been dogmatically defined.

In *Munificentissimus Deus* (item 39) Pope Pius XII pointed to the Book of Genesis (3:15) as scriptural support for the dogma in terms of Mary's victory over sin and death as also reflected in 1 Corinthians 15:54: "then shall come to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory".

The Assumption of Mary anticipates the destiny of each one of us. At the end of our earthly sojourn we, too, like Mary will be in heaven with God.

Ordinarily, the Feast of the Assumption is a Holy Day of Obligation; however this year it is not a holy day of obligation. At Saint Augustine we will be celebrating two Holy Masses on the Feast day of Assumption – at 8:30 AM and 7:00 PM. Father Bonacci will be celebrating the 7:00 PM Holy Mass, after which he will also do a presentation on the Jubilee Year of Mercy.

Father Augustine

Mission Statement

We are called by Christ to love Him, to follow Him and to bring Him to the world.



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Please remember in your prayers those who are ill:
Virginia Nelson, Ruby Toro, Loretta Schmitz, Vivian Richardi,

And those who have died:
Claudia Johnson, George Wolfe

MASS INTENTIONS FOR THE WEEK

Saturday, August 13th, 2016, 5 p.m.

Parishioners & Benefactors

Sunday, August 14th, 2016, 8 a.m.

Sunday, August 14th, 2016, 10:30 a.m.

Sunday, August 14th 2016, 6 p.m.

Souls in Purgatory

Stewardship – Weekly Offering

August 7th, 2016, Collection: \$2,832.00 Includes EFT

Thanks from your St Vincent de Paul, St Augustine Conference.

Our "Bundle Sunday" was a wonderful success, and also thanks for your continued support of our regular 5th Sunday collection.

At the present time we are not accepting clothing of any kind in our carts that are in the vestibule of the church. Items that we are looking for now are non-perishable foods including: pasta, rice, beans (dry or canned), canned tuna, fruit, pasta sauce, and peanut butter and jelly. Any of these items are gladly received.

This month we have been preparing back to school back packs and your support has allowed us to purchase the back packs and the necessary items to fill them for more than 50 students.

Pope Francis' Apostolic Exhortation The Joy of Love

Chapter 7 Toward a Better Education of Children

It is more important to start processes than to dominate spaces. (#261)

What is most important is the ability lovingly to help [children] grow in freedom, maturity, overall discipline, and real autonomy. Only in this way will children come to possess the wherewithal needed to fend for themselves and to act intelligently and prudently whenever they meet with difficulties. (#261)

Virtue is a conviction that has become a steadfast inner principle of operation. (#267)

Children who are lovingly corrected feel cared for; they perceive that they are individuals whose potential is recognized. (#269)

Every day the family has to come up with new ways of appreciating and acknowledging its members. (#276)

Since adolescents usually have issues with authority and rules, it is best to encourage their own experience of faith and to provide them with attractive testimonies that win them over by their sheer beauty. (#288)

Question of the Week

For Adults:

When has your taking a strong stand on a moral issue created division rather than healing in the short term?

For Children:

Is it important to do the right thing even if others are angry as a result? Why or why not?

Rosary Repairs

Is your rosary sitting in a drawer, broken and need of repair? Contact Suzy Arnhart before or after the 10:30 am Mass, and she will gladly repair it free of charge.

Ministry Calendar:

RCIA Inquiry Class – Wednesday, August 17th @ 6:15 pm

CLW on Sunday, August 21st @ 10:30 am mass

Children's Choir Practice for the Feast of St. Augustine – Sunday, August 21st @ 11:45

Feast of St. Augustine – Sunday, August 28th @ 10:30 am – Luncheon and concert following mass.

Weekly Worship Schedule

Saturday Vigil
5:00 p.m.

Sunday Eucharist
8:00 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 6:00 p.m.

Weekday Eucharist
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday
8:30 a.m.

Communion Service
Wednesday 8:30 a.m.

Sacrament of Reconciliation
Saturday 4 p.m.

From the Office of the Ministry Coordinator – Rite of Christian Initiation for Adults (USCCB) Each year on Holy Saturday during the Easter Vigil, thousands are baptized into the Catholic Church in the United States. Parishes welcome these new Catholics through the **Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA)**. Listed below are some questions and answers about RCIA. **What are the steps of RCIA? (Part 5 of 6)**

What does the white robe symbolize?

The newly baptized are dressed in a white garment after baptism to symbolize that they are washed clean of sin and that they are called to continue to walk in this newness of life.

What does the candle symbolize?

A small candle is lit from the Easter candle and given to the newly baptized as a reminder to them always to walk as children of the Light and to be the light of Christ to the world.

What does the Sacred Chrism symbolize?

The Sacred Chrism, or oil, is a sign of the gift of the Holy Spirit being given to the newly baptized. It is also a sign of the close link between the mission of Jesus and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, who comes to the recipient with the Father in Baptism.

Why was this ancient rite restored?

It was restored in the Church to highlight the fact that the newly baptized are received into a community of faith, which is challenged to realize that they too have become different because of this new life in the community.

Make a Joyful Noise Unto the Lord

Calling all children ages 4 to 12. Do you like to sing? We are currently planning on preparing a song for Holy Mass on Sunday, August 28th @ 10:30 am for the Feast of St. Augustine. All children are invited to participate in practice on Sunday mornings immediately following the 10:30 am mass. Parents must be present with their children during this time. For more information please contact Karen @ (510) 653-8631

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Visit the Diocese Jubilee of Mercy website @ <http://www.jubileeofmercy-eb.org>
Visit our new Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/St-Augustine-Catholic-Church-113260159035124/>