

MINISTRY OF PRAISE

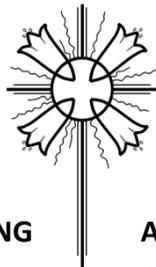
**St. Casimir Parish
August, 2017**

**Almighty God,
grant that with the help of St. Casimir's intercession
we may serve you in holiness and justice.**



PLEASE PRAY FOR THE FOLLOWING INTENTIONS

- ***That artists of our time, through their ingenuity, may help everyone discover the beauty of creation.***
(August Papal intention)
- That our hearts, like Mary's, will be aflame with the fire of love that welcomes the Lord.
- That the nations of the world will be blessed with divine justice and peace, especially those divided by hatred, oppression and violence.
- That the unfailing love of Christ will cause the love between our family members to grow and be expressed in acts of self-giving.
- That travelers by land, sea, and air will be kept safe and that they will arrive at their destinations in peace.
- That God bless Father Bacevice and the Pastoral and Finance Councils in their efforts to secure the future of St. Casimir Parish.
- That all parishioners recognize their responsibility to St. Casimir Parish's future through financial support, commitment to parish activities, sharing ideas, and most importantly prayer.
- That the poor and the hungry of the world be given food, refuge, and the embrace of friendship.
- That our Ministers of Praise be validated in their belief in the power of prayer.



WHAT'S HAPPENING

AT ST. CASIMIR PARISH?

- August 4th **First Friday Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament**, 8:00 – 9:00am in Church
- August 9th **Evening Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament**, 6:00 –9:00pm in Church
- August 13th **Pancake Breakfast**—8:30am – 1:30pm, lower hall

SAINT FOR AUGUST

SAINT PIUS X

Pope
(1835 - 1914)

August 21st



I was born poor. I lived poor. I will die poor. (Pius X)

In describing World War I Pius X said: ***This is the last affliction the Lord will visit on me. I would gladly give my life to save my poor children from this ghastly scourge.***

Giuseppe Sarto was born to poor parents. He entered the seminary at age 15 and was ordained in 1858. For seventeen years he was a parish priest, then chancellor of his diocese. In 1884 he was appointed Bishop of Mantua. Ten years later he was named Cardinal and Patriarch of Venice, and in 1903 he was chosen as Pope.

Pope Pius X took as his motto: “restore all things in Christ” (Ephesians 1:10). He emphasized how important the Eucharist is and recommended frequent Mass and even daily Communion. He directed that children as young as seven years, who have reached the age of reason, should be allowed to receive the Eucharist. He initiated changes in Church music and public worship. To promote the study of Scripture, he began a biblical institute. He gave impetus to the codification of Church law, and took a strong stand against interference in the internal affairs of the Church by governments.

Pope Pius X believed that order and peace among individuals, groups, and nations could be achieved only through social justice and charity. He sponsored and sheltered refugees with his own resources. He encouraged Latin American bishops to make efforts to improve the treatment of Indians working on plantations. He worked tirelessly to stop the world from going to war. An historian wrote of him: “a man of God who knew the unhappiness of the world and the hardship of life, and in the greatness of his heart wanted to comfort everyone.”

Sources: **IN HIS LIKENESS**, by Rev. Charles E. Yost, SCJ, STL; **SAINT OF THE DAY**, Leonard Foley, O.F.M., Editor; **SAINTS AND FEAST DAYS**, Loyola University Press



THOUGHTS FROM THE CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Truth, Beauty, and Sacred Art

#2512 Society has a right to information based on truth, freedom, and justice. One should practice moderation and discipline in the use of the social communications media.

#2513 The fine arts, but above all sacred art, “of their nature are directed toward expressing in some way the infinite beauty of God in works made by human hands. Their dedication to the increase of

God's praise and of his glory is more complete, the more exclusively they are devoted to turning men's minds devoutly toward God."



REFLECTION



THE ASSUMPTION

by Saint John Paul II

The liturgy celebrates with solemnity the Blessed Virgin's Assumption into heaven. This is a day of *hope and of light*, because all men and women, pilgrims on the earth, are able to foresee in Mary the "destiny of glory" that awaits them.

On this day, we contemplate the handmaid of the Lord in paradise, encircled in regal radiance, where even in her glorified body she has gone before us. We look to her as a sign of sure hope. Indeed, In Mary, God's promise to the humble and righteous is fulfilled: *evil and death will not have the last word*.

However dark the shadows that sometimes gather on the horizon and however incomprehensible certain events may appear to be in human history, we must never lose trust and peace. Today's feast invites us to entrust ourselves to Mary assumed into heaven who, like a shining star from heaven, directs our daily journey on earth.

The Virgin indeed, assumed into the heavenly Jerusalem, "continues her work as our advocate and minister of salvation beside the King of glory" (*Preface, Mass of Our Lady of Mercy*). Mary helps in understanding that only in her divine Son can the full sense and value of our life be found.

Great and heroic was the obedience of her faith; it was through this faith that Mary was perfectly united to Christ, in death and glory. Looking to her strengthens our faith in what we await, and at the same time, we understand better the meaning and value of our earthly pilgrimage.

Source: MAGNIFICAT, August, 2014, pp. 205 -206, paragraphs 1-5, (as found in *Angelus*, Castel Gandolfo, August 15, 2003)