



## KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS®

The K of C meet every 3rd Thursday of the month at 7:00 p.m. in the Parish Hall. All Knights in good standing (current dues paid) are encouraged to attend.

**Next meeting will be August 19, 2021, 7PM-MASKS ARE OPTIONAL AT MEETINGS.**



Ben Norton, Greg Woydziak, Denzil Robbins, Mark Delong, Father Suresh, Damien Yervasi, Bryan Collard, Wayne Olmstead, Paul Hoelscher, Jim Colton, and Blake Marlia

### UPCOMING NEWS AND EVENTS

August 16th: There will be no morning Mass. Father has a dental appointment.

### 2021 Summer Olympics Tokyo



Arabella Simms, silver medalist in the women's 800 meter relay race. Arabella is the granddaughter of Toni Phillips.



### Do you have a couple of hours to spare?

We need to get our Religious Education

Program back on track to do so we need your help.

If you are interested in helping please

Contact the Parish office.

## Religious Education

### "THE MARTYR OF AUCHWITZ"!



St. Maximilian Kolbe was born Raymond Kolbe on January 8, 1894, in Zdunska-Wola Poland to Julius Kolbe and Maria Dabrowska. He was later named Maximilian in his religious Order.

From 1795 to 1918 Poland was split between Prussia, the Habsburg Monarchy and Russia and had no independent existence. As a child this was of great concern to Raymond, and he

dreamed of political reunification of Poland through the efforts of knights of Our Lady of Czestochowa. (Also known as the Black Madonna of Czestochowa.) He had an ardent devotion to the Patroness of Poland.

As a child he had a mischievous nature and his mother asked him what would become of him if he continued to be mischievous.

Raymond then presented himself before the Blessed Virgin Mary and asked her the same question. In response to his question Our Lady showed him two crowns: one red, the other white, Our Lady asked him to choose. He chose both: the white to remain pure and undivided in his love for God and the Blessed Virgin and the red to be a martyr.

On September 4, 1910, Raymond Kolbe entered the novitiate of the Conventual Franciscans where he was given the name of "Friar Maximilian Mary."

Because of his devotion to the Blessed Virgin, he founded the magazine 'Knight of the Immaculata'.

The Nazis occupied Poland in September 1939 and he along with many of the Friars were arrested and were released after approximately 2 months. On February 17, 1941, he was again arrested by the Nazis where he was sent to Auschwitz. In July of 1941 a prisoner escaped from Maximilian's barracks and in retaliation the Nazis singled out 10 men to be sent to the starvation bunker. Among the 10 men one pleaded to not be sent for the sake of his family. Maximilian Kolbe stepped forward and asked to be sent in his place. After two weeks in the starvation bunker, he was killed on August 14, 1941 with a lethal injection of phenol. "Greater love has no one than, this, that someone lay down his life for his friends" gospel of John 15:12. Franciszek Gajowniczek the man that Maximilian stood in for lived to be 94. He spent 5 years in Auschwitz and was never able to reunite with his sons, as they were killed in 1945. Franciszek died in Brzeg in 1955.

Pope John Paul II canonized Maximilian on October 10, 1982 and declared he should be venerated as a martyr. He is the patron saint of drug addicts, imprisoned people, journalists, the pro-life movement and more.