

Fourth Fatima Apparition

AUGUST 19, 1917

On August 13, the day the fourth apparition was to take place, the seers were not at Cova da Iria.

They had been abducted by the mayor of Vila Nova de Ourém, who attempted to force from them the secret revealed in the apparition of July 13. The children held fast despite the mayor imprisoning them, and threatening to plunge them in boiling oil.

At Cova da Iria, thunder, followed by lightning, was heard at the usual time.

The spectators noticed a small white cloud that hovered over the holm oak for a few minutes. Phenomena of coloration were observed on the faces of the people, the clothing, the trees, and the ground.

Our Lady had certainly come, but she had not found the seers.

On August 19, at about four o'clock in the afternoon, Lucia was with Francisco and another cousin at Valinhos, a property belonging to one of her uncles, when the atmospheric changes that preceded the apparitions of Our Lady at Cova da Iria began to occur: a sudden cooling of the temperature and a waning of the sun.

Feeling that something supernatural was approaching and enveloping them, Lucia sent for Jacinta, who arrived in time to see Our Lady appear – heralded as before by a bright light – over a holm oak slightly larger than the one at Cova da Iria.

Lucia: What does Your Grace wish of me? **Our Lady:** I want you to continue to go to Cova da Iria on the thirteenth of each month and to continue to pray the Rosary every day. On the last month, I will perform the miracle for all to believe.

Then Our Lady's face became more serious, and even upset.

Our Lady: If they had not taken you to Ourém, the miracle would have been even greater.

Our Lady of the Rosary Roman Catholic Church

Rev. John Trough (616) 970-1188 · <u>frtrough@icloud.com</u> Web: olrtcc.org Instagram: olrtradcathchurch

July 23, 2022 St. Apollinaris, BM

Lucia: What does Your Grace want done the priests of the idols and severely beaten. with the money that the people leave at Cova da Iria? At his prayer, a nobleman named Boniface, who had long been dumb, recovered the

Our Lady: Have two portable stands made. You and Jacinta with two other girls dressed in white carry one of them, and let Francisco carry the other one with three other boys. The portable stands are for the feast of Our Lady of the Rosary. The money that is left over should be contributed to the chapel that they shall build.

Lucia: I would like to ask you for the healing of some sick persons.

Our Lady: Yes, I will cure some during the year.

Becoming sadder, she recommended anew the practice of mortification, saying lastly, 'Pray, pray much, and sacrifice for sinners, for many souls go to hell because there is no one to sacrifice and pray for them.'

As usual, she then began to rise toward the east. The seers cut boughs off the tree over which Our Lady had appeared to them and took them home. The boughs gave off a uniquely sweet fragrance.



The place near the village of Aljustrel where Our Lady appeared on August 19, 1917

St. Apollinaris

Apollinaris came to Rome from Antioch with the prince of the apostles, by whom he was consecrated bishop, and sent to Ravenna to preach the gospel of our Lord Christ. He converted many to the faith of Christ, for which reason he was seized by



who had long been dumb, recovered the power of speech, and his daughter was delivered from an unclean spirit; on this account a fresh sedition was raised against Apollinaris. He was beaten with rods and made to walk barefoot over burning coals; but as the fire did him no injury, he was driven from the city. He lay hid some time in the house certain Christians and then wen to AEmilia. Here he raised from the dead the daughter of Rufinus, a patrician, whose whole family thereupon believed in Jesus Christ. The prefect was greatly angered by this conversion and sending for Apollinaris he sternly commanded him to give over propagating the faith of Christ in the city. But as Apollinaris paid no attention to his commands, he was tortured on the rack, boiling water was poured upon his wounds, and his mouth was bruised and broken with a stone; finally he was loaded with irons, and shut up in prison. Four days afterwards he was put on board ship and sent into exile, but the boat was wrecked and Apolinaris arrived in Mysia, whence he passed to the banks of the Danube and into Thrace. In the temple of Serapis the demon refused to utter his oracles so long as the disciple of the apostle Peter remained there. Search was made for some time and then Apollinaris was discovered and commanded to depart by sea. Thus he returned to Ravenna, but on the accusation of the same priests of the idols, he was placed in the custody of a centurion. As the man, however, worshiped Christ in secret, Apollinaris was allowed to escape by night. When this became known, he was pursued and overtaken by the guards who loaded him with blows and left him as they thought, dead. He was carried away by the Christians, and seven days after, while exhorting them to constancy in the faith, he passed away from this life, to be crowned with the glory of martyrdom. His body was buried near the city walls.

Spiritual Life

Indeed, for each individual Christian, as for the Church at large, the security of the spiritual building depends primarily on the firmness of the foundation, which is faith. The Holy Ghost will not build on a foundation that is unsound or unsafe. When, especially, He is to lead a soul to the higher degrees of divine union, He exacts from her, as the first condition, that her faith, too, be above the average, a faith, that is, with heroism enough to fight successfully those battles which brace the soul and so render her worthy of light and love. In every stage of the Christian life, however, it is faith that provides love with its enduring and substantial nourishment, it is faith that gives to the virtues their supernatural motive, and makes them fit to form a worthy court for their queen, charity. A soul's development never goes beyond the measure of her faith. The capaciousness of faith, and its evergrowing plenitude and it certified conformity with truth, these are the guarantees of the progress which will be made by a just man, whereas all such holiness as affects to be guided by a faith which is cramped or false is holiness of a very dubious kind, and one that is exposed to most fearful illusions.

Wisdom of the Saints

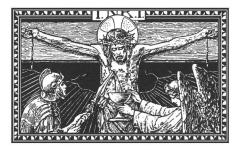
God is so good and merciful, that to obtain Please remember the following intentions: Heaven it is sufficient to ask it of Him from our hearts. - St. Benedict Joseph Labre

If you do not know your own dignity and condition, you cannot value anything at its proper worth. - St. Bonaventure

Announcements

If interested in joining the choir email chain, please contact Caroline Hilliard at carlbriggs80@gmail.com!

Father is current accepting Mass intentions. Customary offering is \$25 per Mass.



Praver List

Caroline Hilliard Kathleen Weidner Dennis Smith Theresa Fishman Father Trough Success of the Mission

Upcoming

August 5: First Friday **August 6: First Saturday** August 14: NO MASS August 15: Assumption BVM (Holy Day) August 27: Mass, 10 AM

If you are not receiving the mission newsletter, please contact Christy Hilliard, cahilliard7@gmail.com.

Collections

Last Mass: \$340

Year-to-Date: \$4,745

Rosarv

Please join us for the Rosary. Sundays at 9 AM on Discord. https://discord.gg/K42TYCr

Dress Code

Welcome! Out of respect for the True Presence of Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament, and for the edification of our neighbor, we kindly request that all who come to our parish observe the basic traditional Catholic standards of dress for church attendance:

-Women and girls must cover their heads. -Women and airls must wear dresses or skirts that cover the knee completely when standing or sitting. Slacks, shorts, sleeveless, tight or low-cut clothing, and dresses or skirts with long slits above the knees are not permitted. -It is recommended for men and boys to wear suit coats and ties for Sunday Mass. Jeans and other casual attire are inappropriate for attendance at church.