

The Act of personal consecration to the Mother of God made by Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński in Stoczek Klasztorny

Holy Mary, Mother of God, the Holy Virgin, I take Thee today as my Lady, Advocate, Patroness, Protectress, and the Mother of mine.

I decide solemnly and promise never to leave You, never say or act against You. I will never let the others do anything to act contrary Your Honor.

I beg Thee, take me as Your eternal slave and Your child. Be my help in all needs of my soul and body and in my apostolate work for the others.

I consecrate myself to Thee in slavery and as Your slave I devote my spirit and my body, my internal and external goods, even the value of my good deeds, past, present and future, giving You complete right to dispose all my property and my belongings as You wish, for greater Glory of God in the time and eternity.

I wish by Thee, with Thee and for Thee to become a total slave of Your Son, to whom You Mother give me in His slavery, as I did offer myself to Thee.

All I will do by Your Immaculate Hands, Mediatrix of all graces I offer myself to The Holy Trinity Glory – Soli Deo!

Black Madonna of Jasna Góra, do not abandon me in my mundane work and show me Your Bright Face in the hour of my death. Amen.



Holy Mass Schedule

in the Sanctuary of the Mother of Peace

SUNDAY AND CHURCH HOLIDAYS

Holy Mass in summer and winter:
9 a.m., 11.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

WEEK DAYS

Holy Mass in summer
(from 1st May till 30th September)
7.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Holy Mass in winter
(from 1st October till 30th April)
7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

FATIMA HOLY MASS

From May till October (13th of every month): 7 p.m.

CENTRAL INDULGENCE CEREMONIES

in the Sanctuary of the Mother of Peace

THE HOUSE OF PILGRIMS IN THE SANCTUARY

We invite warmly the visitors during all year to the Sanctuary of The Mother of Peace in Stoczek Klasztorny. The monastery has 60 beds for organized groups, individual pilgrims, tourists and guests, with splendid meals prepared in the monastery kitchen. We also offer a great relax in a beautiful baroque monastery garden.

Custodians of The Sanctuary of the Mother of Peace

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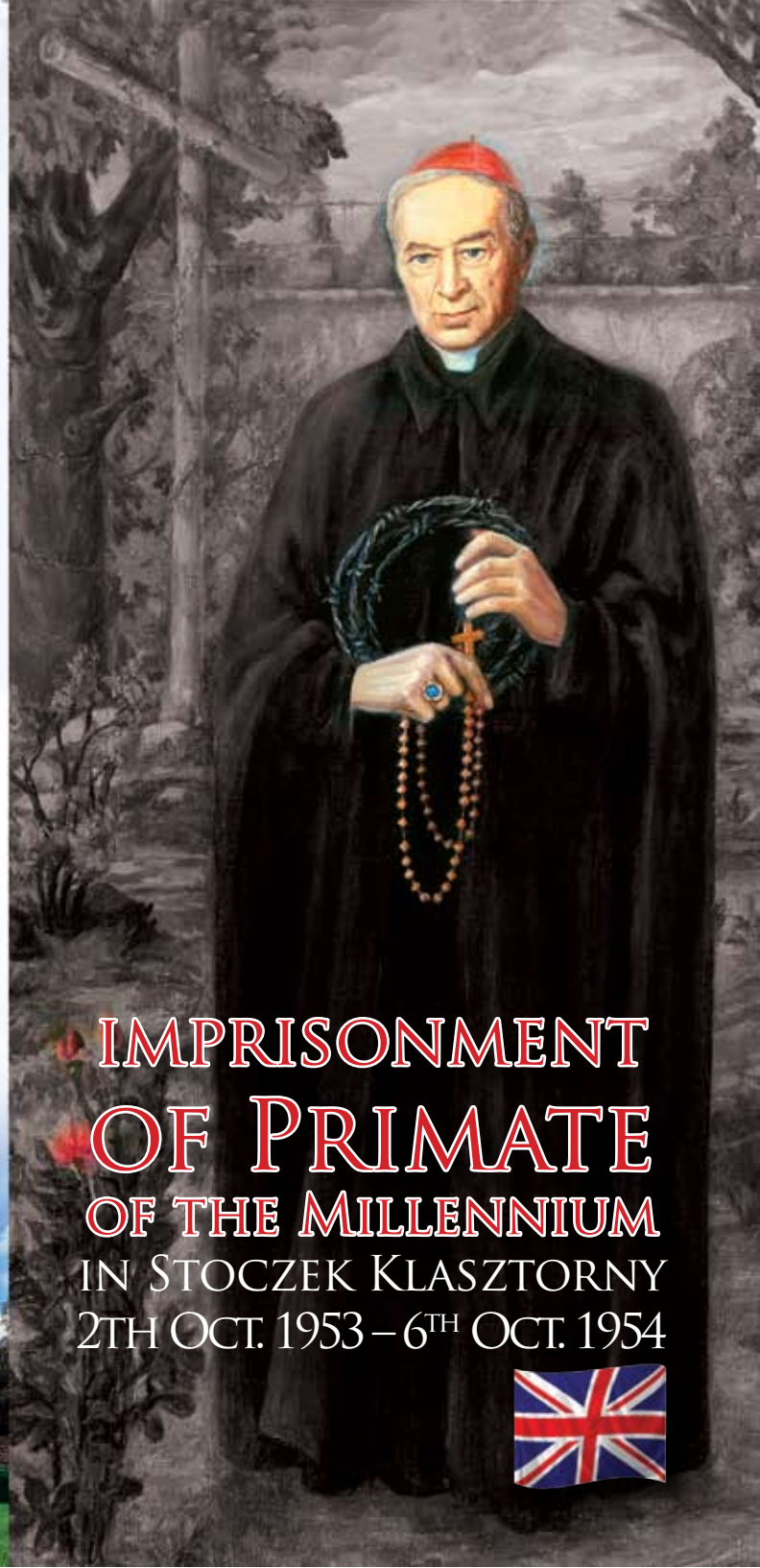


The iscription of Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński to Pilgrims Book during his visit in Stoczek Klasztorny on 28th April 1958

*Bogum, w Trójcy św. Języcznem,
za wspaniałej Trójcy, wchodząc przez
Przewier i Kłobuck, w czasie
mojej wędrówki do Stoczka
z sanktuarium dookoła*

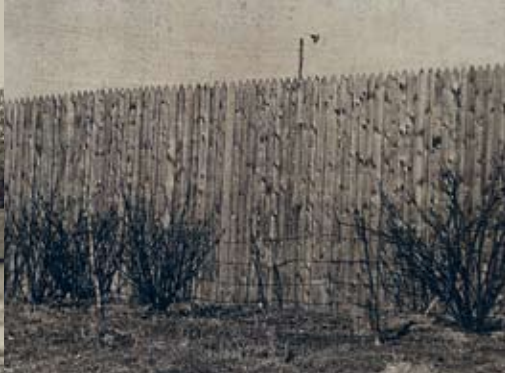
*+ Stefan Kardynał Wyszyński
Prymas Polki*

Stoczek, 28. IV. 1958 r.



**IMPRISONMENT
OF PRIMATE
OF THE MILLENNIUM
IN STOCZEK KLASZTORNYY
2TH OCT. 1953 – 6TH OCT. 1954**





Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, Primate of Poland was invincible shepherd not abandoning His flock, tirelessly protecting the Church from dangers from communism regime.

Communist authorities decided to arrest Primate, hoping that this way they would ruin the Church unity. It happened at night on 25th September 1953. Officers of UB (Secret Political Police) entered by force the flat of Primate at Miodowa st. in Warsaw and imprisoned him at Rywałd near Grudziądz. He stayed there short. On 12th October he was transported to Stoczek Warmiński. The Cardinal described these moments in his 'Prison notes': **'We are coming to a brightly lit gate; many lamps are on. The gate is coated with new wooden planks. Some invisible ghost is opening the gate from inside. We are entering a yard which in darkness makes impression of a prison. That is what I thought: I was brought to prison. The car stopped in front of wide opened door leading to a brightly lit hall [...]. I was taken to the first floor, into a broad corridor, lit white, fresh paint all around [...]. They did not inform me what the name of that place was'**.

After some time the Primate met his coprisoners. It was priest Stanisław Skorodecki and a nun Leonia Graczyk. They started together their prison existence. Conditions in this new location were very difficult, as the two-storey monastery building was very destroyed. Internal walls dump, stone floors very cold. Water was running down the walls in summer, while in winter they turned into icy surfaces. **'Since I came to Stoczek, not even once till the end of my staying there did I have my feet warm,'** he confessed years later.

Trees surrounding the monastery covered all the view and all

tree trunks situated at the fence were tied around with barbed wire. One tree had a listening device installed on. About 30 policemen in civilian clothes were keeping guard continually in corridors on both floors. The monastery was lit all night long and sometimes during the day as well, and about 60 soldiers were placed outside the fence.

Primate had two rooms, a bathroom, a hall and a garden at his disposal and that was the space in which he had to stay and move about. Soon he established a routine for himself and his coprisoners, with exceptional intensity of spiritual exercises. Everyday contemplations were led by the Cardinal, who also conducted recollections during Lent. Only on Sundays and holidays did the order change.

He suffered exceptionally much during important Church ceremonies, feeling his isolation from the people of God. He expressed it in his 'Prison notes': **'My hands and legs are tied [...]. My soul longs for The Lord altars, to common prayer, smell of incense, to the lights of the altar, to people singing.'**

During his staying in Stoczek imprisonment, one extremely important event took place, being crucial for the Primate's Marian cult and further shaping of Marian path for the Church ministry in Poland. It is the act of personal consecration to Mary's Maternal slavery, which took place on 8th December 1953, on the day of The Immaculate Conception, in front of the picture of The Holy Family. He had prepared to the act by three-day recollections. On the occasion he wrote in his diaries: **'I consecrated myself today by the hands of The Best Mother in complete slavery to Christ The Lord.'**

I see the mercy of the day in creating that special time for completing this joyful act'.

Cardinal Wyszyński was fully aware of the significance of this Stoczek act of consecration, both for his personal life and the history of Polish Church. That act of consecration became a cornerstone of the ministry program before celebrations of the Millennium of the Baptism of Poland. He remembered it on 23rd December 1978 speaking to priests of Warsaw Archdiocese: **'It is difficult to speak about great mysteries which are happening. On 8th December 25 years have passed since in Stoczek, in Warmia I understood the significance of The Holy Mother in Polish Church as a uniting Power, the Power, in the name of which the Poles can be moved, touched and mobilized for great and right acts.'**

Primate was confined in Stoczek for nearly one year, when on 6th October 1954 he was taken to Prudnik Śląski, next to Komańcza. He was released on 28th October 1956 and returned to Warsaw.

There is a 'memorial room' in the place of his imprisonment, where all the artifacts connected with his staying in Stoczek Klasztorny, as well as objects of his activity as The Shepherd of The Church in Poland are collected.

Primate imprisonment is a readable sign of painful way of the Church in Poland after WW II, and the encouragement to reflection on price which must be paid sometimes for faithfulness to Christ. Primate example teaches immeasurable trust in The Mother of God.

