2015 5 th Grade St. Max Timeline Notes					
1	January 8, 1894	Raymond is born in Pabianice, Poland. He has an older (Francis) and a younger brother (Joseph). His parents (Maria and Jules) were weavers. Only his older brother got to go to school because they were so poor. He had two younger brothers that died as babies (Valentine and Anthony). Raymond enjoyed- inventions, outdoors (St. Francis), science experiments, armies/battleplans, cooking.			
2	~1904	Raymond saw Mary at his church when he was about ten years old. He was asking Mary for help- "Mary, what will become of me?" Mary offered him two crowns- one white and one red. Raymond told his mom about seeing Mary. She found him crying in front of a picture of Our Lady Czestochowa.			
3	~1905	Raymond impressed the pharmacist Mr. Kotowski with his perfect Latin. He offered to tutor Raymond and help him get ready for the school examinations. Raymond was able to go to school- very good at math and science. Kind, caring, smart, helpful, and friendly.			
4	1907	Raymond and Francis attended a parish mission and told the priest Fr. Peregrine they wanted to be Franciscans. Raymond and Francis were able to attend Minor Seminary with the Franciscans in Lwow. (They had to sneak out of the country to do this)			
5	1907	He was able to see a radio and ride on a train for the first time. He made good predictions about future inventions, including that man would land on the moon someday.			
6	1910	Raymond had to decide between joining the Franciscans or becoming a soldier. His mother told him that his whole family was devoted to God. (Joseph came to the Franciscans and his parents left home and spent their lives in prayer.) 1911- Made his first vows as a Franciscan Brother- he was given the name Maximilian Nov. 1, 1914- Brother Max made his perpetual vows to be a Franciscan Brother.			
7	1912	Brother Max was sent Rome, Italy because the priests could see that he had great potential. He was sent to Gregorian University. He showed great intelligence, but was also known for being very humble and helpful.			

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8	1914	While playing soccer, Br. Max collapsed and coughed up blood. Brother Max had been very sick because of his tuberculosis, but had not complained, so no one knew. Doctors sent him to the hospital. In August 1920 he had a relapse-
		Max experienced a relapse of tuberculosis. It was so bad, that he was sent
		to a sanitarium. He was gone for a year and three months. He spent the
		-
		time praying more, and he was very positive and didn't give up hope. He
9	1914	was even an inspiration to his doctor.
9	1714	WWI was raging in Europe. The Brothers prayed for the war to end. Max
		wanted to find a way to help.
		Brother Max's big plan about how to share Jesus, Mary, etc. with the world-
		Knights of the Immaculata. He got the idea when was sick and stuck in
		bed. He first invited Fr. Joseph and Br. Jerome to join him. They would be
		soldiers for Mary's Army.
		There were seven members of the Knights at first. The idea wasn't very
		popular with the other brothers . Max wanted to use media like movies,
10	April 00	magazines, booklets, etc. to share the Gospel with people.
10	April 29, 1918	He was orderined a priest by the hisher
	1710	He was ordained a priest by the bishop.
		Had his first Mass the next day.
11	1000	Kaialata af tha basas a substance de lisla a dithe sin first ve e sussia a literate e alle di Tha
11	1922	Knights of the Immaculata published their first magazine. It was called The
		Knight of the Immaculata. No cover. They had no experience, no money,
		and no printing press.
		Fr. Max asked Mary's help to pay for a printing bill- and after Mass found an
10		envelope with the exact amount of money near Mary's statue.
12		Fr. Cyman from America supported Fr. Max's idea and even sent him \$100
		to help buy the press.
		Once they bought the press, the friars didn't want them at Cracow
		because there wasn't enough space, it would disrupt their schedule, and it
		would be too noisy- so they sent the Knights to an abandoned run down
10		monastery in Grodno (on the other side of Poland.)
13		They had a printing press, but they had to run it by hand. They wanted a
		motor- Fr. Max asked Mr. Borowski (and prayed Hail Marys)- Mr. Borowski
		sold them the motor and installed it personally.
		Fr. Max asked Mr. Borowski to go pray in the church- but really, he was
1.4	100 (trying to get him to go to Confession. And he did!
14	1926	Fr. Max had another relapse and was in the hospital for 6 months. Fr. Max
		had a really hard time- felt like he was a burden, was afraid God had
1 -	1000	abandoned him
15	1920s and	Fr. Max needed land to make more space. It was near Warsaw and was
	1930s	being sold by Prince Lubecki. Max put a statue of Mary on the land. He
		said he would let them have the land if they said Mass for his intentions.
		Max's superiors said No. Then prince just gave it to them anyways.
		Max named it "The City of the Immaculata" (Niepokalanow in Polish)

16	1930 1939	 -Fr. Max and four brothers traveled to the Far East to share the Gospel there -Two of the brothers stayed in Shanhai China -Max and two of the Brothers stopped in Nagasaki, Japan -Max and the brothers learned the Japanese language (2000 characters) and started printing the magazine in Japanese -He had left his brother Joseph (Fr. Alphonse) in charge in Poland, but he died while Max was gone. -Fr. Max became ill again, and returned to Poland Niepokalanow by 1939
		-500 Franciscans -own lumber mill, fire station, radio station -printed 1,000,000 copies of the magazine every month -while they worked, they prayed (very quiet) -chapel at center of town
18	1939	Sept 1,1939 -WWII- Poland was invaded by Germany -Niepokalanow was attacked -Fr. Max had to send the Brothers away to safety, many didn't want to leave -about 450 left and 50 stayed to help (5 priests) -they all asked for Fr. Max to bless them as they left Sept 19, 1939 -Max is arrested -sent to Amtitz Concentration Camp in Germany.
19	December 8, 1939	 Released from prison went back to The City of the Immaculata and tried to rebuild They welcomed refugees and hid hundreds of people from the Nazis
20	Feb. 17 1941	Arrested- Sent to Auschwitz Concentration Camp Guard- Rosary- Do you believe? St. Max is beaten Treated harshly- carrying wood Gave away his food Heard Confessions and prayed with people
21	July 1941	Prisoner escaped, ten people chosen to die in their place. Max volunteers to die in the place of Francis Gajowniczek. Sent to starvation chamber. Singing and prayer were heard by the guards.
22	August 14, 1941	He is by killed lethal injection on
23	1971 & 1982	He was beatified by Pope Paul VI in 1971 canonized by Pope John Paul II in 1982 His feast day is August 14 th He is the Patron Saint of prisoners, journalists, the pro-life movement, drug addicts, and families St. John Paul II called him the "patron saint of our difficult century"

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