

PART I — COMPLETE ENGLISH BREAKDOWN

August 15, 2026 — Feast of the Assumption

Original Message

1. My Beloved — as when the Holy Spirit enshrined in my womb a new life for the sake of the world happened, today also ask the Holy Spirit that you too would receive a new life enshrined in your life, that you too will take the good news of our Lord Jesus Christ — my Son, who is Mercy Incarnated.
2. My beloved children, there are graces for all of you here, for all who made choices to be here.
3. My beloveds, take to heart these words: blessed are you who choose daily to follow the commandments, all of the statutes and bylaws to follow my Son.
4. Oh, my children, if you only knew and accepted the great love we have for you.
5. This, my children, is not just a gift from God, but a gift from my Son, from the Cross, as he spoke, I forgive; do not hold this from my beloved.
6. My precious young ones, young at heart.
7. I speak to your hearts; remain faithful to your parents.
8. Forgive them this very day.
9. As you do, you leave room in your hearts to love, to love with all of your heart.
10. There will be special angels that come from me to watch over you, to comfort you, to lead you to my Son.
11. My precious ones, love one another.
12. Learn to love no matter what hurt or pain happens to you.
13. Your goal should be heaven, not anything of this world.
14. Looking to heaven as your goal, everything that our Father has planned for you and His will will be accomplished.
15. Please read Psalm 119 every day for the next 6 months.
16. You will see how & what God wants of you.
17. The perfect plans he has for you.
18. You, my beloveds, are the next generation to bring the good news to the world.
19. Thank you, children, for being here with me today.
20. Peace Peace Peace of Jesus be with you.

Line-by-Line Breakdown

1. “My Beloved — as when the Holy Spirit enshrined in my womb a new life for the sake of the world happened, today also ask the Holy Spirit that you too would receive a new life enshrined in your life, that you too will take the good news of our Lord Jesus Christ — my Son, who is Mercy Incarnated.”

The message begins by recalling the mystery of the Incarnation: through the Holy Spirit, Mary

conceived Jesus, the Savior given for the life of the world. At the Annunciation, the angel tells her, “The Holy Spirit will come upon you” (Luke 1:35). Mary’s unique divine motherhood is not something Christians reproduce; rather, the devotional image invites us to ask the same Holy Spirit to form Christ spiritually within us so that our lives bear Him to others. Calling Jesus “Mercy Incarnated” points to the Son of God in whom divine mercy becomes personally present among us. Like Mary, Christians are called first to receive Christ by grace and then to carry the Good News of Christ into the world.

2. “My beloved children, there are graces for all of you here, for all who made choices to be here.”

This line encourages those who have chosen to gather to hear this message to remain open to God’s grace. Grace is always God’s free gift and cannot be earned simply by attending a particular gathering; nevertheless, freely choosing prayer, worship, and openness to God disposes the heart to receive what He desires to give. Mary’s maternal role is to direct her children toward that grace, which ultimately comes from God through Christ. The practical invitation is to participate deliberately rather than passively, asking the Lord to make the gathering fruitful according to His will.

3. “My beloveds, take to heart these words: blessed are you who choose daily to follow the commandments, all of the statutes and bylaws to follow my Son.”

The central emphasis is daily obedience to God. Jesus says, “If you love me, you will keep my commandments” (John 14:15), showing that Christian obedience is fundamentally a response of love. The reference to commandments, statutes, and laws also anticipates Psalm 119, where God’s law is treasured as a path of wisdom, holiness, and freedom. Mary herself models obedient discipleship in her “Let it be done to me according to your word” (Luke 1:38). Following Christ therefore means allowing God’s revealed will to shape everyday decisions, not merely professing faith with words.

4. “Oh, my children, if you only knew and accepted the great love we have for you.”

Knowing intellectually that God loves us is different from allowing that truth to penetrate the heart and transform the way we live. Scripture declares, “We have come to know and to believe in the love God has for us” (1 John 4:16). God’s love is primary and saving; Mary’s maternal love, understood within Catholic devotion, reflects and serves that divine love by directing her children toward Jesus. The invitation is therefore not merely to hear about love but to receive God’s love with trust and allow it to overcome fear, discouragement, and resistance to grace.

5. “This, my children, is not just a gift from God, but a gift from my Son, from the Cross, as he spoke, I forgive; do not hold this from my beloved.”

The message places forgiveness at Calvary, where the depth of Christ’s mercy is revealed: “Father, forgive them” (Luke 23:34). Strictly speaking, every saving gift given through Christ is a gift from God, because Jesus is the divine Son; the wording here devotionally emphasizes that forgiveness has been won for us through His sacrificial love on the Cross. Mary stood near that Cross (John 19:25), witnessing the mercy of her Son even toward sinners. Having received such mercy, Christians must not withhold forgiveness from others, but ask for the grace to extend what they themselves have received.

6. “My precious young ones, young at heart.”

The address reaches both the physically young and those who retain a receptive, trusting heart before God. Jesus teaches, “Whoever does not accept the kingdom of God like a child will not enter it” (Mark 10:15). Christian childlikeness is not immaturity but humility, dependence, openness, and trust. Mary’s maternal language encourages believers of every age to approach Christ without cynicism or spiritual pride, allowing themselves to be taught and led by Him.

7. “I speak to your hearts; remain faithful to your parents.”

This line recalls the Fourth Commandment: “Honor your father and your mother” (Exodus 20:12). Faithfulness to parents ordinarily includes respect, gratitude, appropriate care, and recognition of the family bonds God has permitted in our lives, while never requiring cooperation with sin, abuse, or wrongdoing. Mary and Joseph knew family life intimately, and Jesus Himself lived in obedience within the Holy Family (Luke 2:51). The message calls especially younger listeners to examine whether resentment, neglect, or pride has weakened the love and honor they owe within their families.

8. “Forgive them this very day.”

The call becomes immediate: forgiveness should not continually be postponed. Jesus teaches, “Forgive and you will be forgiven” (Luke 6:37), making forgiveness an essential dimension of Christian discipleship. Forgiving a parent does not mean denying genuine wounds, excusing wrongdoing, abandoning prudent boundaries, or preventing justice; it means surrendering vengeance and entrusting judgment to God while asking Him to heal the heart. “This very day” invites a concrete decision to begin that process now, even when emotional healing may take much longer.

9. “As you do, you leave room in your hearts to love, to love with all of your heart.”

Unforgiveness can occupy the heart with resentment, while forgiveness opens interior space for grace, peace, and charity. Jesus commands His disciples, “Love one another as I love you” (John 15:12). Such love does not depend entirely upon feelings; it is a grace-enabled decision to seek what is truly good. By releasing bitterness to God, a person becomes freer to love Him and others more completely, even while maintaining necessary and healthy boundaries.

10. “There will be special angels that come from me to watch over you, to comfort you, to lead you to my Son.”

Sacred Scripture clearly teaches that angels are God’s servants sent to assist those destined for salvation (Hebrews 1:14), and Catholic tradition affirms the protective ministry of guardian angels. Because angels belong to God and act according to His will, the phrase “come from me” should be understood devotionally rather than as though Mary independently commands heavenly beings by her own authority. Mary’s entire maternal mission points toward Christ, and any authentic angelic assistance likewise serves God’s saving plan. The practical response is confidence in divine providence and prayerful reliance upon the help God provides as we journey toward Jesus.

11. “My precious ones, love one another.”

This simple command stands at the heart of the Gospel. Jesus tells His disciples, “As I have loved you, so you also should love one another” (John 13:34). Christian love is therefore

measured not merely by affection but by Christ's own self-giving charity. Mary exemplifies this outward-moving love when she goes in haste to serve Elizabeth after the Annunciation (Luke 1:39–45). Love of Christ must become visible in patience, service, forgiveness, generosity, and concern for others.

12. “Learn to love no matter what hurt or pain happens to you.”

The message acknowledges that love must often be learned precisely in circumstances where it is difficult. Christ loved faithfully through rejection, betrayal, suffering, and the Cross, and Christians are called to love even their enemies and pray for those who persecute them (Matthew 5:44). This does not require remaining in dangerous situations or permitting continued mistreatment; Christian charity can coexist with truth, justice, and appropriate boundaries. The deeper challenge is to refuse to let suffering transform the heart into hatred and instead allow Christ to teach us a love stronger than the wounds we have received.

13. “Your goal should be heaven, not anything of this world.”

On the Feast of the Assumption, this line has particular significance. The Church teaches that Mary, at the completion of her earthly life, was assumed body and soul into heavenly glory, making her Assumption a sign of hope for the destiny promised to the faithful in Christ. St. Paul urges, “Think of what is above, not of what is on earth” (Colossians 3:2). Earthly responsibilities and created goods remain important, but none can become our final end. Mary's Assumption directs our eyes toward heaven and reminds us to make choices in light of eternal communion with God.

14. “Looking to heaven as your goal, everything that our Father has planned for you and His will will be accomplished.”

Making heaven our goal means seeking first God's kingdom and allowing His will to govern our plans. Jesus teaches, “Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness” (Matthew 6:33). This does not mean every personal expectation will occur exactly as we desire; rather, trust in God's providence allows His saving purposes to unfold through both blessings and trials. Mary models this surrender throughout her life, especially in her fiat at the Annunciation. The Christian task is to cooperate faithfully with grace and trust the Father with what lies beyond our control.

15. “Please read Psalm 119 every day for the next 6 months.”

Psalm 119 is an extended meditation on loving God's word, commandments, statutes, and ways, making it especially appropriate after the earlier call to obedience. “Your word is a lamp for my feet, a light for my path” (Psalm 119:105). The six-month devotional practice proposed here should be understood as a private spiritual invitation rather than a binding obligation upon Catholics. Read prayerfully and consistently, the psalm can form the conscience, deepen love for Scripture, and teach the believer to seek God's guidance in everyday life.

16. “You will see how & what God wants of you.”

This line connects sustained meditation on Scripture with discernment. God's Word reveals His character, commandments, saving plan, and the fundamental shape of Christian discipleship, while particular personal decisions also require prayer, prudence, and sometimes wise spiritual counsel. Psalm 119 prays, “Teach me, LORD, the way of your statutes” (Psalm 119:33). Rather

than treating Scripture as a method for obtaining automatic answers, Christians read it so their minds and desires are gradually conformed to God's truth, making them more capable of recognizing and choosing what pleases Him.

17. “The perfect plans he has for you.”

God's plan is “perfect” because His wisdom and love are perfect, although His providence does not promise a life free from suffering or disappointment. St. Paul writes that God works all things “for good for those who love God” (Romans 8:28), ultimately directing the faithful toward holiness and eternal life. Mary's own path included both extraordinary grace and profound sorrow, yet she remained surrendered to God's will. Trusting God's plan therefore means believing that He can work through every circumstance while faithfully responding to the grace and responsibilities of the present moment.

18. “You, my beloveds, are the next generation to bring the good news to the world.”

The message now turns from spiritual formation to mission. Christ commands His disciples, “Go into the whole world and proclaim the gospel” (Mark 16:15), a mission that belongs to the whole Church and must be handed faithfully from one generation to the next. Mary received Christ and then carried His presence to others; similarly, those formed by prayer, obedience, forgiveness, and love are called to become witnesses. The next generation evangelizes most convincingly when its words are supported by lives visibly transformed by Jesus.

19. “Thank you, children, for being here with me today.”

This maternal expression closes the message with gratitude for those who have chosen to gather in prayer. Catholic devotion understands authentic closeness to Mary as inseparable from closeness to her Son, because her role is always to lead believers toward Christ. The important response is therefore not simply to remember a spiritual gathering fondly but to carry its fruits into daily discipleship. Time spent in prayer bears lasting fruit when it produces deeper faith, conversion, charity, and fidelity to Jesus.

20. “Peace Peace Peace of Jesus be with you.”

The final blessing makes clear whose peace is being offered: the peace of Jesus. Christ tells His disciples, “Peace I leave with you; my peace I give to you” (John 14:27). Biblical peace is more than the absence of conflict; it is the deep reconciliation, order, and confidence that come from communion with God. The threefold repetition gives the conclusion a solemn devotional emphasis, while directing attention back to Christ. After receiving the message's calls to grace, obedience, forgiveness, love, heaven, Scripture, and mission, the faithful are sent forth in the peace that only Jesus can ultimately give.

General Summary

Given on the Feast of the Assumption, this message presents Christian life as a movement of grace from receiving Christ to carrying His Gospel into the world. Drawing upon Mary's motherhood of Jesus, it invites the faithful to ask the Holy Spirit for renewed life, accept the love and forgiveness revealed through Christ's Cross, obey God's commandments, forgive their parents, persevere in love despite suffering, and make heaven their ultimate goal. Psalm 119 is proposed as a sustained school of obedience and discernment, while the younger generation is

especially commissioned to proclaim the Good News. The Assumption provides a fitting backdrop: Mary, already sharing bodily in the glory of her risen Son according to Catholic doctrine, points her children beyond earthly goals toward heaven and toward faithful discipleship in Jesus Christ.