On Marian University’s seal you will find the Latin words Sedes Sapientiae meaning “Seat of Wisdom”—wisdom from which all truth flows and which reaches its culmination in Christ, the Wisdom of God, seated upon the lap of Mary in the Incarnation of Jesus Christ.

Marian Solemnities, Feasts, and Memorials

January 1: Solemnity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of God (Holy Day)
February 2: Feast of the Presentation of the Lord
February 11: Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes
March 25: Solemnity of the Annunciation of the Lord
May 13: Feast of Our Lady of Fatima
May 31: Feast of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary
June/July: Memorial of the Immaculate Heart of Mary
July 16: Feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel
July 26: Feast of Saint Anne and Saint Joachim (Parents of Mary)
August 2: Feast of Our Lady of the Angels of the Portiuncula
August 5: Feast of Our Lady of the Snows
August 15: Solemnity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Holy Day)
August 22: Memorial of the Queenship of Mary
September 8: Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary
September 12: Feast of the Holy Name of Mary
September 15: Memorial of Our Lady of Sorrows
October 7: Memorial of Our Lady of the Rosary
November 21: Memorial of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary
December 8*: Solemnity of the Immaculate Conception (Holy Day)
December 12: Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe

Solemnity: Celebration of the highest ranking feast day commemorating the most important mysteries of the faith.
Feast: Celebration of the second degree commemorating a mystery or title of Jesus, Mary, or a particular saint of historical importance.
Memorial: Celebration of a lesser degree, usually of saints, but may include an aspect of the life of Jesus or Mary.

*Marian Solemnity
THE FOUR MARIAN DOGMAS

Divine Motherhood

Church's Teaching: "Called in the Gospels 'the mother of Jesus', Mary is acclaimed by Elizabeth, at the prompting of the Spirit and even before the birth of her son, as 'the mother of my Lord'. In fact, the One whom she conceived as man by the Holy Spirit, who truly became her Son according to the flesh, was none other than the Father's eternal Son, the second person of the Holy Trinity. Hence the Church confesses that Mary is truly 'Mother of God' (Theotokos)." CCC495

Dogma Defined: Council of Ephesus (431), further explained in the Council of Chalcedon (451)

Perpetual Virginity

Church's Teaching: "From the first formulations of her faith, the Church has confessed that Jesus was conceived solely by the power of the Holy Spirit in the womb of the Virgin Mary, affirming also the corporeal aspect of this event: Jesus was conceived "by the Holy Spirit without human seed. " CCC496

"The deepening of faith in the virginal motherhood led the Church to confess Mary's real and perpetual virginity even in the act of giving birth to the Son of God made man. In fact, Christ's birth "did not diminish his mother's virginal integrity but sanctified it." CCC499

Dogma Defined: Council of Lateran (649)

Immaculate Conception

Church's Teaching: "The most Blessed Virgin Mary was, from the first moment of her conception, by a singular grace and privilege of almighty God and by virtue of the merits of Jesus Christ, Savior of the human race, preserved immune from all stain of original sin. " -St. Pius IX, Ineffabilis Deus

Dogma Defined: Pope Pius IX, Ineffabilis Deus. December 8th, 1854

Assumption

Church's Teaching: "Finally the Immaculate Virgin, preserved free from all stain of original sin, when the course of her earthly life was finished, was taken up body and soul into heavenly glory, and exalted by the Lord as Queen over all things, so that she might be the more fully conformed to her Son, the Lord of lords and conqueror of sin and death. " -St. Pius XII, Munificentissimus Deus

Dogma Defined: Pope Pius XII, Munificentissimus Deus. November 1st, 1950

CCC: Catechism of the Catholic Church