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Regarding the day, year, and manner of $\underline{Our Lady's}$ death, nothing $\underline{certain}$ is \underline{known} . The earliest

<u>known</u>

literary reference to the Assumption is found in the Greek work *De Obitu S. Dominae*

Catholic

faith , however, has always derived our knowledge of the mystery from Apostolic Tradition

Epiphanius (d. 403) acknowledged that he knew nothing definite about it (Haer., Ixxix, 11). The dates assigned for it vary between three and fifteen years after Christ's Ascension . Two cities claim to be the place of her departure: Jerusalem and Ephesus. Common consent favours Jerusalem , where her tomb is shown; but some argue in favour of Ephesus. The first six centuries did not know of the tomb of Mary at Jerusalem

The <u>belief</u> in the corporeal assumption of <u>Mary</u> is founded on the <u>apocryphal</u> treatise *De Obitu S. Dominae*, bearing the name of <u>St. John</u>, which belongs however to the fourth or fifth century. It is also found in the book *De Transitu Virginis*

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, falsely ascribed to St. Melito of Sardis , and in a spurious letter attributed to St. Denis the Areopagite . If we consult genuine writings in the East , it is mentioned in the sermons of St. Andrew of Crete St. John Damascene St. Modestus of Jerusalem and others. In the West St. Gregory of Tours (De gloria mart., I, iv) mentions it first. The sermons of St. Jerome and St. Augustine for this feast , however, are spurious. St. John of Damascus (P.G., I, 96) thus formulates the tradition of the Church of Jerusalem :

St. Juvenal, <u>Bishop</u> of <u>Jerusalem</u>, at the <u>Council of Chalcedon</u> (451), made known to the <u>Emperor Marcian</u> and <u>Pulcheria</u>, who wished to possess the body of the <u>Mother of God</u>, that

Assumption of the Blessed Virgin into Heaven

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Mary died in the presence of all the <u>Apostles</u> , but that her <u>tomb</u> , when opened, upon the request of <u>St. Thomas</u> , was found empty; wherefrom the <u>Apostles</u> concluded that the body was taken up to <u>heaven</u>

Today, the <u>belief</u> in the corporeal assumption of <u>Mary</u> is universal in the <u>East</u> and in the <u>West</u>; according to <u>Benedict XIV</u> (De Festis B.V.M., I, viii, 18) it is a probable opinion, which to deny were impious and <u>blasphemous</u>

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