

A newsletter from ST. MARY'S ABBEY

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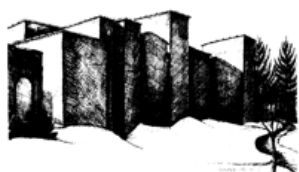
June 2017

1. St. Justin, *memorial*
3. St. Charles Lwanga & Companions, *memorial*
- 4. Pentecost (Abbot Richard)**
5. St. Boniface, *memorial*
9. 2nd Friday Adoration & Reconciliation
- 11. Trinity Sunday (Fr. Hilary)**
 - ⊕ Oblate Meeting, Vincent House
13. St. Anthony of Padua, *memorial*
- 18. Corpus Christi (Fr. Edward Seton)**
 - ⊕ Fathers' Day Blessing at Mass
19. St. Romuald, *memorial*
21. St. Aloysius Gonzaga, *memorial*
- 23. Sacred Heart of Jesus, solemnity**
 - ⊕ Mass (without Vespers), 5:15 p.m.
- 24. Birth of St. John the Baptist, solemnity**
- 25. XII Sunday (Fr. Michael)**
28. St. Irenæus, *memorial*
- 29. Ss. Peter & Paul, solemnity**

This calendar follows the *Order of Worship* as approved by the Congregation for Divine Worship on 22 June 1972 in Rome for the American Cassinese Congregation of Benedictine Monasteries.

SUMMER SCHEDULE: In past summers, we observed the Saturday horarium Monday-Friday. However, Abbot Richard has decided we will keep the regular schedule throughout the summer holidays. *Let all guests be received as Christ (RB 53).*

- ⊕ **Sunday:**
 - ◆ Matins, 7:30 a.m.
 - ◆ Mass, 11:00 a.m.
 - ◆ Vespers, 5:15 p.m.
- ⊕ **Monday-Friday:**
 - ◆ Matins, 7:30 a.m.
 - ◆ Midday Prayer, 11:50 a.m.
 - ◆ Vespers with Mass, 5:15 p.m.
 - ◆ Compline, 6:45 p.m. (chapter room)
- ⊕ **Saturday:**
 - ◆ Matins, 7:30 a.m., followed by Mass (ca. 8 a.m.)
 - ◆ Midday Prayer, 11:50 a.m.
 - ◆ Vespers, 5:15 p.m.
 - ◆ Compline, 6:45 p.m. (chapter room)



LECTIO DIVINA: The following is the schema of readings for this month:

- ⊕ **June 4:** Acts 2:1-11; 1 Cor. 12 4:3b-7, 12-13; John 20:19-23.
- ⊕ **June 11:** Ex. 34:4b-6, 8-9; 2 Cor. 13:11-13; John 3:16-18.
- ⊕ **June 18:** Deut. 8:2-3, 14b-16a; 1 Cor. 10:16-17; John 6:51-58.
- ⊕ **June 25:** Jer. 20:11-13; Rom. 5:12-15; Mt. 10:26-33.

SECOND FRIDAY: Adoration & Reconciliation continues on Friday, 9 June 2017, 3-5 p.m. in the Abbey Church. Confession will be available in the reconciliation room by the Blessed Sacrament Chapel. Consider staying for Vespers and Mass!

JUNE SAINT: Born Winfrith in 675 to Anglo-Saxon parents in Devon, St. Boniface was educated in monasteries in Exeter and Nursling. He wrote the first Latin grammar to be used in England, and was ordained at the age of 30. Knowledgeable of Scripture, Boniface was well regarded as a teacher and preacher. He was chosen by the king of Wessex to be his envoy to a synod called by the archbishop of Canterbury.

In 716, Boniface left England for Frisia to be a missionary. However political and pagan conditions made such endeavors difficult. So Boniface returned to England. In 717 he was elected abbot of Nursling but refused, instead traveling to Rome. There he was commissioned by Pope Gregory II to preach in Bavaria and Hesse. En route, he learned Frisia had become more tolerable. So Boniface relieved his friend Willibrord there. 3 years later Boniface did travel to Hesse where he wrote a report of the conditions there. In Rome in 722, the pope consecrated Boniface a bishop.

With the protection of the pope and Charles Martel, Boniface enjoyed success as a missionary in Germanic lands with the help of English monastic foundations there. In 732, Pope Gregory III sent Boniface the pallium worn by metropolitan archbishops. Boniface now enjoyed wider authority whereby he established bishoprics and monasteries. The most important of these is Fulda. Boniface's legacy includes nunneries. Some of his most significant collaborators were Ss. Lioba, Thecla and Walburga—still venerated today as early significant Benedictine saints.

Boniface's influence continued to thrive in the 8th century with greater collaboration. As papal legate, Boniface established the hierarchy in German, becoming himself archbishop of Mainz. Despite his successes, Boniface continued to face pagan opposition and heresies. His close association

with the papacy and emperors remained a great buttress to his efforts.



Boniface's influence was not confined to the Germans, however. He was also responsible for reforms to the church in France where for many years there was little effort toward order. Boniface used the *Rule of Benedict* to reform Carolingian monasteries. Boniface crowned Pepin in 751, the latter becoming responsible for nullifying much of Boniface's efforts. Close to 80 years of age, Boniface retired to Frisia—site of his earliest successes. While awaiting neophytes for Confirmation near the banks of the Borne near Dokkam a pagan mob attacked and killed Boniface and his companions. His body would eventually be interred in Fulda.

While he enjoyed considerable veneration in his native England, Germany is where Boniface is more highly regarded as its apostle and patron. 19th and 20th century scholarship has revived great appreciation for Boniface, as a man of considerable influence in early medieval Europe and beyond. His own letters reveal him to be a man of courage, affection, loyalty, foresight and determination.

A 19th century monk in Bavaria would assume the religious name Boniface in honor of the saint. The Bavarian monk, Fr. Boniface Wimmer, was imbued with the same missionary zeal and would establish the 1st Benedictine abbey in the United States, St. Vincent in Latrobe, Pa., the motherhouse of St. Mary's Abbey. *St. Boniface, pray for us, and all missionaries!*

FATHERS' DAY: It was first celebrated as a church service on July 5, 1908 at Williams Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church South, now known as Central United Methodist Church. Grace Golden Clayton is believed to have been inspired to

celebrate fathers after a deadly mine explosion in nearby Monongah the previous December. Another possible inspiration for the service is by Sonora Smart Dodd who originally thought of the idea while listening to a Mothers' Day sermon. The local ministerial association and the YMCA supported her petition advocating a national fathers' day. By 1924, the idea was so popular that President Calvin Coolidge supported it. It was not until 1966 that a presidential proclamation declared the third Sunday of June as Father's Day. President Lyndon Johnson's proclamation became permanent during the Nixon administration in 1972. At the Sunday liturgy on 18 June 2017 all fathers, grandfathers, stepfathers, and godfathers will receive a special blessing.

OBLATES: This month the Oblates of St. Benedict will have their monthly meeting Sunday, 11 June 2017. For information, call [Fr. Hilary](tel:973.538.3231) 973.538.3231 [ext. 2019].

ABBEY RETREAT: The monks of Saint Mary's Abbey will gather for their annual retreat on Sunday-Wednesday, June 18-21, 2017. The retreat will be preached by Abbot Austin Murphy, O.S.B., abbot of St. Procopius Abbey, Lisle, Il. This retreat is an important opportunity for renewal within the community. Please keep us in your prayers.

Retreat Center News

In June, the Retreat Center welcomes the following overnight retreat groups:

- ⊕ Friday-Sunday, June 9-11: Paramus Men's Retreat Group
- ⊕ Friday-Sunday, June 23-25: Archdiocese of Newark Permanent Diaconate Class

The Retreat Center is proud to continue offering the following Small Faith Sharing Groups:

- ⊕ Unlocking the Mysteries of the Bible: 2nd Tuesday
- ⊕ Discussion of Sunday Scripture Readings: Every Wednesday
- ⊕ St. Benedict Outside the Walls: 2nd Thursday

Remember, the Retreat Center also welcomes men and women of all faiths for private or directed retreats, or for spiritual direction. Watch for the schedule for the 2017-2018 Academic Year! For more information, contact Paul Cocco at 973-538-3231 x2100 or via e-mail: retreatcenter@delbarton.org. Visit our [webpage](#) and like us on [Facebook](#).

MAY OFFERING: The May collection was \$3,594.60. Thank you for your generosity!

WEBSITE: Please visit the Abbey website: www.saintmarysabbey.org for this newsletter and more up-to-date information about the Abbey. You can also visit the school website for news and events: www.delbarton.org.

