



THE
LANTERIAN

SAINT FRANCIS CHAPEL
STAFFED BY
THE OBLATES OF THE VIRGIN MARY

ENCOUNTER THE HEART OF CHRIST IN THE HEART OF BOSTON

FIFTHTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME
JULY 11, 2021

CHAPEL STAFF:

Fr. Isaac Abu, OMV
Fr. James Doran, OMV
Fr. Michael Warren, OMV

Sundays:

Fr. James Walther, OMV
Fr. Sean Morris, OMV
Bro. Joe O'Connor, OMV

Pastoral Associate:

Isabelle Maria

Music Director: Michael
Enwright

Music: Saul Garcia, Cesar
Garcia, Christina Roberts

Cleaning of Chapel

Environment: Nubia Viasus

The Pope's Prayer Intention for July:

We pray that, in social, economic
and political situations of conflict, we
may be courageous and passionate
architects of dialogue and friendship.



Cover Art:

Detail from the west window of St Mary's Episcopal Cathedral in
Glasgow. Photo by Fr. Lawrence Lew, O.P., 2012

SCHEDULE

Sunday Masses:

Saturday Vigil 4:00PM,
5:30 PM, (en español)

Sun. 8 AM, 9:15AM, 10:30AM, 11:45AM,
1:15 PM (en español), 4:00PM, 5:30PM

Weekday Masses:

Mon.—Fri. 8:00AM, 12:05PM, 4:45PM
Saturday 9:00AM, 12PM

Confessions:

Mon.—Fri. 11:15 -11:50AM, 12:45-4:15PM
Saturday 9:30 - 11:45 AM, 12:45-3:30PM

Devotions:

Tuesday after Mass: Our Lady
Wednesday after Mass: St. Joseph
Thursday after Mass: St. Jude

Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament:

Mon.—Fri. 8:30-11:50AM, 12:30-4:30PM;
Sat. 9:30-11:30AM, 12:30-3:30PM;
Sunday 2:30-3:30PM

Gift Shop Hours:

Monday—Friday 10:00AM - 5:30PM;
Saturday 9:30AM - 6:30PM*;
Sunday 8:45AM - 6:30PM*

(*Closed during Sun. and Sat. Vigil Masses)

CONTACT US

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SFChapel



stfrancischapel

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Reflection by Pope Francis

Today I would like to talk to you about the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick, which allows us to touch God's compassion for man. To speak instead of the "Anointing of the Sick" helps us broaden our vision to include the experience of illness and suffering, within the horizon of God's mercy.

There is a biblical icon that expresses, in all its depths, the mystery that shines through the Anointing of the Sick: it is the parable of the "Good Samaritan" contained in the Gospel of Luke (10:30-35). Each time that we celebrate this Sacrament, the Lord Jesus, in the person of the priest, comes close to the one who suffers and is seriously ill or elderly. The parable says that the Good Samaritan takes care of the suffering man by pouring oil and wine on his wounds. Oil makes us think of that which is blessed by the Bishop each year at the Holy Thursday Chrism Mass, precisely in view of the Anointing of the Sick. Wine, however, is a sign of Christ's love and grace, which flow from the gift of his life for us and are expressed in all their richness in the sacramental life of the Church. Finally, the suffering person is entrusted to an innkeeper, so that he might continue to care for him, sparing no expense. Now, who is this innkeeper? It is the Church, the Christian community — it is us — to whom each day the Lord entrusts those who are afflicted in body and spirit, so that we might lavish all of his mercy and salvation upon them without measure.

Jesus in fact taught his disciples to have the same preferential love that he did for the sick and suffering, and he transmitted to them the ability and duty to continue providing, in his name and after his own heart, relief and peace through the special grace of this Sacrament.

But when someone is sick, we at times think: "let's call for the priest to come"; "no, then he will bring bad luck, let's not call him", or "he will scare the sick person". Why do we think this? Because the idea is floating about that the undertakers arrive after the priest. And this is not true. The priest comes to help the sick or elderly person; that is why the priest's visit to the sick is so important; we ought to call the priest to the sick person's side and say: "come, give him the anointing, bless him". It is Jesus himself who comes to relieve the sick person, to give him strength, to give him hope, to help him; and also to forgive his sins. And this is very beautiful! And one must not think that this is taboo, because in times of pain and illness it is always good to know that we are not alone: the priest and those who are present during the Anointing of the Sick, in fact, represent the entire Christian community that as one body huddles around the one who suffers and his family, nurturing their faith and hope, and supporting them through their prayers and fraternal warmth. But the greatest comfort comes from the fact that it is the Lord Jesus himself who makes himself present in the Sacrament, who takes us by the hand, who caresses us as he did with the sick, and who reminds us that we already belong to him and that nothing — not even evil and death — can ever separate us from him. Are we in the habit of calling for the priest so that he might come to our sick — I am not speaking about those who are sick with the flu, for three or four days, but rather about a serious illness — and our elderly, and give them this Sacrament, this comfort, this strength of Jesus to continue on? Let us do so!

Life at the Chapel

SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR TRAINING

From October 2021 to October 2023, the Oblates of the Virgin Mary at St. Joseph Retreat House, will direct an intensive formation program to train men and women interested in becoming spiritual directors and guides of the Spiritual Exercises of Ignatius.

The program entails three two-week sessions of in-person instruction and practical training. In between each session, students will engage in the ministry of direction, accompanied by an approved supervisor. There are prerequisites to the program.

For more information or inquiries see the St. Joseph House Ministry page at omvusa.org, or 617-698-6785, retreats@omvusa.org



Volunteers

As each one has received a gift, use it to serve one another as good stewards of God's varied grace (1 Peter 4:10).

Please let us know if you are interested in assisting the Chapel in its mission with your time and talent.

Please respond to sfc.pru@gmail.com or let us know personally.

God bless you!

MASS INTENTIONS THIS WEEK

Sunday, July 11

8:00 AM +Carol Carr
9:15 AM Alex Peacher
10:30 AM Karl & Sonya Feitelberg
11:45 AM Oscar Auro
1:15 PM +Leonardo Pereira Quintana
4:00 PM +Thomas Hahon & +Antony Cirigillo
5:30 PM +Edgar Castillo

Monday, July 12

8:00 AM +Theresa O' Sullivan
12:05 PM +Peter Mortimer
4:45 PM +Nancy Kelly & +Fredrick Kelly

Tuesday, July 13

8:00 AM +John Carr
12:05 PM William Marshall—health
4:45 PM William Lydon

Wednesday, July 14

8:00 AM +Carol Babineau
12:05 PM Mr. & Mrs. Jason Allain
4:45 PM +John & +Virginia Feeny

Thursday, July 15

8:00 AM +Terrence McCan
12:05 PM Hullda Wener & Karen Rice—health
4:45 PM +Enrique Acute—birth anniv.

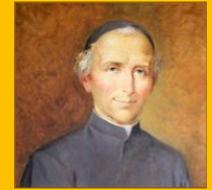
Friday, July 16

8:00 AM The Holy Souls
12:05 PM In Honor of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel
4:45 PM Alicia Munoz & Family

Saturday, July 17

9:00 AM +Nina Tsantinis
12:00 PM +Bernard Cardinal Law
4:00 PM +Maxie McNamara
5:30 PM Accion de Gracias

Prayer Before Mass



by Ven. Bruno Lanteri

My God, I offer you this holy sacrifice to proclaim, honor and glorify your infinite greatness, and in recognition of the supreme dominion which, as the first principle and last end, you have above all created things. I give you this homage for all those who still do not know you or do not want to recognize you.

I offer this too in thanksgiving for the benefits that I and all the world have received and will receive from your infinite goodness; in satisfaction for my sins and those of the whole world; to implore the graces that are necessary for my eternal salvation and for all mankind. Oh, my God, I offer to you the merits of Jesus Christ; grant me at this Holy Mass a profound adoration of him.

My God, my Creator, I implore you to grant me the grace of final perseverance. I know by faith that I do not deserve it, nor can I deserve it, but your Divine Son deserves it for me with all his virtues and with all the wounds he shows you in his Most Holy Body, on behalf of my wounded love. Amen.

The Doctrine of Discovery and Ministry with Native Americans

From June 16-18 the US Bishops met for their semi-annual conference to discuss issues of national importance to Catholics. The principle news coverage focused on the debate about drafting a document on the significance of the Eucharist in the life of the Church. This is of course a very significant issue, but it was not the only issue discussed by the bishops.

One of the more important of the other issues discussed was the Catholic ministry with and for Native Americans. Native American Catholics have been requesting more attention from the Church in the United States and the bishops have acknowledged this need. A pastoral plan will be drafted in response to those requests and rightful demands.

One particular area of concern among Native peoples in all of North America is the history of European conquests, resulting in the seizure of discovered lands and the subduing of native peoples. After Columbus the European colonization of the Americas continued aggressively for several centuries. While the sharing of the faith is a vital and appropriate mission of the Church, the purest and best way to do so is through preaching and witnessing, by invitation and by acknowledging all of the good in the local cultures. The Catholic Faith is celebrated and lived in many, many different cultures of the world and no one of them is the best. Some aspects of the indigenous cultures of the Americas were clearly wicked and inhuman, such as the practice of human sacrifice. But there were also many aspects of those cultures that ought to have been celebrated and respected. This was certainly not achieved in all too many instances of European settlement in the Americas. In many instances the native peoples were compelled to adopt European culture and renounce their own in whole.

One of the principle sources of European sins and crimes was the so-called Doctrine of Discovery. It originates in Papal documents of the 15th century which stated that European monarchs could subdue any peoples and seize any lands “discovered” by Europeans that were not under the rule of Christians. This motivated European rulers to engage in hostile colonization rather than mission work.

Good efforts made by some European saints to bring opportunity to Native Americans were often overshadowed by many instances of cruelty and subjugation. This Doctrine of Discovery has rightly been condemned and seen as a major difficulty in ministering to Native Americans in contemporary times. The US bishops will address this.

It is important to know that efforts to renounce and correct this doctrine were already made in the 16th century besides in recent times. Pope Paul III in 1537 wrote:

Desiring to provide ample remedy for these evils, We define and declare by these Our letters, or by any translation thereof signed by any notary public and sealed with the seal of any ecclesiastical dignitary, to which the same credit shall be given as to the originals, that, notwithstanding whatever may have been or may be said to the contrary, the said Indians and all other people who may later be discovered by Christians, are by no means to be deprived of their liberty or the possession of their property, even though they be outside the faith of Jesus Christ; and that they may and should, freely and legitimately, enjoy their liberty and the possession of their property; nor should they be in any way enslaved; should the contrary happen, it shall be null and have no effect.

In 2015 Pope Francis reiterated this proclamation of the Church:

Some may rightly say, “When the Pope speaks of colonialism, he overlooks certain actions of the Church”. I say this to you with regret: many grave sins were committed against the native peoples of America in the name of God. My predecessors acknowledged this, CELAM, the Council of Latin American Bishops, has said it, and I too wish to say it. Like Saint John Paul II, I ask that the Church – I repeat what he said – “kneel before God and implore forgiveness for the past and present sins of her sons and daughters”. I would also say, and here I wish to be quite clear, as was Saint John Paul II: I humbly ask forgiveness, not only for the offenses of the Church herself, but also for crimes committed against the native peoples during the so-called conquest of America.

The US bishops plan will focus on specific concerns of Catholic Natives, social justice for these communities and the development of appropriate forms of evangelization respecting native cultures.