

HOLY MASSES

at Our Lady of the Skies Chapel

Saturday, June 26, at 5:00 PM *for deceased members of Reichart Family*

Sunday, June 27, at 1:00 PM

Tuesday, June 29, at 12:15 PM – *NO MASS*

Wednesday, June 30, at 12:15 *for Walte Duncan*

Thursday, July 1, at 12:15 PM *for Mr. & Mrs. Brancatelli (20th Wedding Anniv)*

Friday, July 2, at 12:15 PM *for Michael & Anna Roscoe*

Saturday, July 3, at 5:00 PM *for deceased members of Owens Family*

Sunday, July 4, at 1:00 PM *for Members of the Catholic Guild*

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS

the following sick:

Sue McCormick

Louise Cirillo

Lindsey Jefferies

Linda Cavello

Mike O'Sullivan

Doreen Hrubes

Lindsay & Kimberly Keenan

Charles Erny

Maureen Ramazzotti

Anthony DiBenedetto

Yolan DePhillips

Maureen Devine

Walter McNally

Phylis Lucas

Mae Lavery

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS

the following deceased:

Rosalia Adamo

Norma Gordis

Msgr. Domenick Adessa

Jennifer Bluth

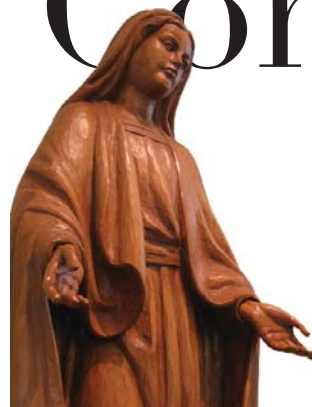
BREAD & WINE MEMORIAL

offered by Ann M. Lockert

Beginning next Sunday, and continuing through the months of July and August, *Connections* will be published on a monthly basis. Information about Holy Mass intentions, Prayer Lists, Bread & Wine Memorial and other important information will be published weekly.

OUR LADY OF THE SKIES CHAPEL *Connections*

WWW.JFKCHAPEL.ORG



JUNE 27, 2010 | THIRTEENTH SUNDAY IN ORDINARY TIME

And to another he said, "Follow me."

LUKE 9:59

Follow Me!



Chapel Hours
6 AM-10 PM

Phone: (718) 656-5348
Fax: (718) 656-8162
www.jfkchapel.org

John F. Kennedy Airport
Terminal 4 | Suite 461-037
Jamaica, NY 11430

SAINTS OF THE WEEK

TUESDAY: STS. PETER & PAUL,
APOSTLES

Veneration of the two great Apostles, Peter and Paul, has its roots in the very foundations of the Church. They are the solid rock on which the Church is built. They are at the origin of her faith and will forever remain her protectors and her guides. To them Rome owes her true greatness, for it was under God's providential guidance that they were led to make the capital of the Empire, sanctified by their martyrdom, the center of the Christian world whence should radiate the preaching of the Gospel.



Peter's original name was Simon. Christ Himself gave him the name Cephas or Peter when they first met and later confirmed it. This name change was meant to show both Peter's rank as leader of the apostles and the outstanding trait of his character — Peter (in Hebrew *Kephas*) the Rock. Peter was born in Bethsaida on the Sea of Galilee. Like his younger brother Andrew, he was a fisherman and dwelt at Capernaum. Peter's house often became the scene of miracles, since the Master would stay there whenever He was teaching in that locality. Together with his brothers John and Andrew, Peter belonged to the first of Jesus' disciples (John 1:40-50).

St. Peter suffered martyrdom under Nero, in A.D. 66 or 67. He was buried on the hill of the Vatican where recent excavations have revealed his tomb on the very site of the basilica of St. Peter's. St. Paul was beheaded in the via Ostia on the spot where now stands the basilica bearing his name. Down the centuries Christian people in their thousands have gone on pilgrimage to the tombs of these Apostles. In the second and third centuries the Roman Church already stood pre-eminent by reason of her apostolicity, the infallible truth of her teaching and her two great figures, Sts. Peter and Paul.

Peter is a patron saint against frenzy; of bakers; bridge builders; butchers; clock makers; cobblers; Exeter College Oxford; feet problems; fever; fishermen; harvesters; locksmiths; longevity; masons; net makers; papacy; Popes;

ship builders; shipwrights; shoemakers; stone masons; Universal Church; watch makers.

Paul, known as Saul (his Roman name) before his conversion, was born at Tarsus in the Roman province of Silicia about two or three years after the advent of the Redeemer. He was the son of Jewish parents who belonged to the tribe of Benjamin, was reared according to the strict religious-nationalistic party of the Pharisees, and enjoyed the high distinction of Roman citizenship.

As a youth he went to Jerusalem to become immersed in the Law and had as a teacher the celebrated Gamaliel. He acquired skill as a tent-maker, a work he continued even as an apostle. At the time of Jesus' ministry he no longer was at Jerusalem; neither did he see the Lord during His earthly-life. Upon returning to the Holy City, Paul discovered a flourishing Christian community and at once became its bitter opponent. When Stephen impugned Law and temple, Paul was one of the first at his stoning; thereafter his fiery personality would lead the persecution. Breathing threats of slaughter against the disciples of Jesus, he was hurrying to Damascus when the grace of God effected his conversion (about the year 34 A.D.).

After receiving baptism and making some initial attempts at preaching, Paul withdrew into the Arabian desert (c. 34-37 A.D.), where he prepared himself for his future mission. During this retreat he was favored with special revelations, Christ appearing to him personally. Upon his return to Damascus he began to preach but was forced to leave when the Jews sought to kill him. Then he went to Jerusalem "to see Peter." Barn-

abas introduced him to the Christian community, but the hatred of the Jews again obliged him to take secret flight.

He made three missionary journeys. In 66 he returned to Rome, was taken prisoner, and beheaded a year later.

He is a patron saint against snakes; authors; Cursillo movement; evangelists; hailstorms; hospital public relations; journalists; lay people; missionary bishops; musicians; poisonous snakes; public relations personnel; public relations work; publishers; reporters; rope braiders; rope makers; saddle makers; saddlers; snake bites; tent makers; writers; and newspaper editorial staff.

SATURDAY: ST. THOMAS, APOSTLE

St. Thomas, the disciple who at first did not believe, has become for the Church one of the first witnesses to her faith. She is fond of appealing to his testimony and frequently puts in our mouths those simple words whereby he expressed the fervor of his regained faith: "My Lord and my God." It is known that St. Thomas preached the Gospel in Asia beyond the frontiers of the Roman Empire, probably in Persia and possibly as far afield as India.

He is a patron saint against doubt; architects; blind people; builders; construction workers; geometers; masons; people in doubt; stone masons; stonecutters; surveyors and theologians.

Excerpted from *The Church's Year of Grace* by Pius Parsch